THE WEATHER
Fair Wednesday; Thursday local showers.

THE MORNING STAR
WILMINGTON

JUST A FAIR AMOUNT
Of PERSISTENCE—Half enough to win at most other things—and your Want advertising campaign will sell your property.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 92. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 1. 1914. WHOLE NUMBER 13,683.

JUDGE CLARK AND ROME G. BROWN ADDRESS STATE BAR ASSOCIATION

Latter Denounces Former for Alleged Derision of Federal Constitution

IN COOPER UNION SPEECH

"Orthodox Chapter in the Creed of the Socialists"

CLARK URGES REFORMS

In the Law and Legal Procedure—Against Rotation of Judges and Present Method of Selecting Juries.

Declaring that there is no excuse or necessity in this country for the recall of judicial decisions and admittedly answering the speech of Chief Jusice Walter Clark, of this State, on this subject at Cooper Union in New York last January, Hon. Rome G. Brown, of Minneapolis, chairman of the American Bar Asociation's committe on Opposition to the Recall of Judicial Decisions, before the North Carolina Bar Association at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, last night, delivered a near-sensational address on "Muckraking the Constitution," in which he said that prior to the address of Judge Clark at Cooper Union, the prize muckraker of the constitution had been a certain socialist contributor to a once well known monthly magazine.

Judge Clark, who at the morning session yesterday delivered a striking address on "Reform in Law and Legal Procedure" in which a number of advanced ideas were set forth, was present at the session last night and heard the address, which while dealing with a great and important legal question, was largely devoted to comments on the personal views of the distinguished North Carolinian. Only one other public man of affairs was mentioned in the address, this being ex-President Roosevelt, who the speaker declared is preaching socialistic ideas.

Deliberately, cooly, calmly and dispassionately the speaker discussed his subject, with only here and there an outburst of oratory. Distinctly a type of the student, the man of affairs and one who is accustomed to think his way to conclusions, he with force and directions made his position clear on one of the vital issues of the day. Occasionally turning his face in the direction of Justice Clark, he unhesitatingly and pointedly condemned a course which to him means yielding to socialism and a tearing down of the fundamental principles of a great government.

Two Views Expressed.

Following close upon an address in which Judge Clark had made an urgent appeal for judicial reform without, however, having mentioned the recall of decisions, the address last night was in marked contrast and as such was listened to with rapt attention by the large audience of ladies and gentlemen present.

In one day the members of the association heard two addresses which while approaching the discussion of legal questions from different angles were both able, logical and fearless. Judge Clark pleaded for progress by making a change while Mr. Brown interpreted progress to mean abiding by the old doctrines and the old principles, established by our fathers.

Introduced by Col. Skinner.

Col. Harry Skinner, of Greenville, in a short address introduced Mr. Brown as a man who is doing much towards furthering various propagandas. Since the organization of the American Bar Association, he said, Mr. Brown had taken a prominent part in its deliberations and is now chairman of the committee on resisting the judicial recall of decisions, succeeding the Hon. Frank B. Kellog, a distinguished attorney. He was glad to have the privilege he said in conclusion, of presenting the North Carolina Bar Association to Mr. Brown.

Mr. Brown was given an ovation when he rose to speak. Occasionally during the address there was an outburst of applause.

Judge Clark Advocates Reform.

The feature of the morning session yesterday was the address of Judge Clark in which he advocated that capital punishment be curbed to apply to a more limited number of crimes such as murder, by lying in wait or poison, and as to rape; the abolishment of the present system of rotating Superior Court judges; that juries be required to fix the penalties in most cases instead of the judges, that a two-thirds majority of a jury may return a verdict instead of the full panel as at present; that solicitors be placed on salaries and there be one for each county; that the discrimination in the number of perempory challenges be abolished. He suggetsed as a means of remedying the defects, which are admitted by exist, an amendment to the constitution giving the legislature the right to make such changes as may from time to time be necessary.

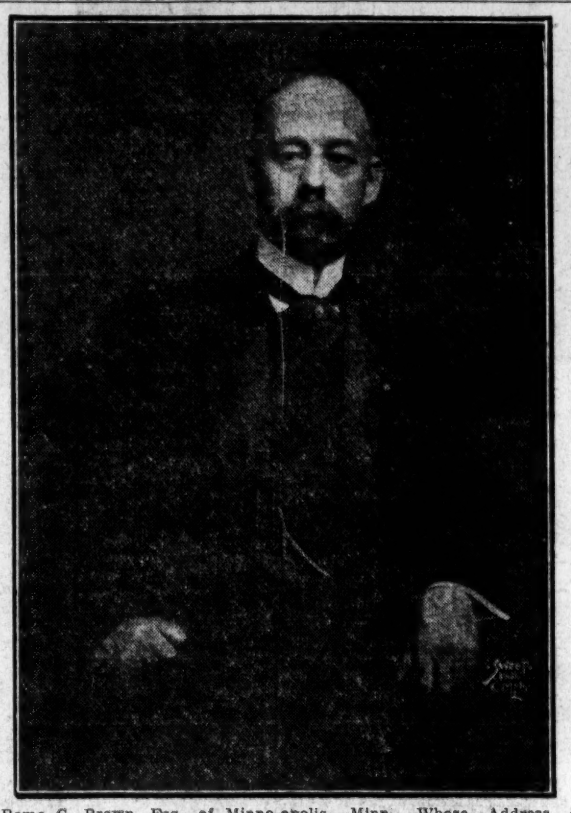
Vote of Thanks.

Judge Clark was given an ovation and was frequently applauded during the course of his address. At its close on motion of Hon. John D. Bellamy a rising vote of thanks was extended day that was greatly enjoyed was the oyster roast to the members of the association at Lumina, given by to him by the association.

A social feature of the day yester-

(Continued On Page 7)

HE RESENTS CHIEF JUSTICE CLARK'S "DERISION" OF FEDERAL CONSTITUTION



Rome G. Brown, Esq., of Minneapolis, Minn., Whose Address on "Muckrakers of the Constitution", Delivered Before the North Carolina Bar Association Last Night, Was a Near-Sensational Reply to Chief Justice Clark's Address at Cooper Union in January, in which the Latter Advocated Recall of Judicial Decisions—He Denounces Judge Clark's Position as That of a Socialist.

RIGID QUARANTINE BEING ENFORCED

Bubonic Plague Situation at New Orleans Well In Hand

NO NEW CASES FOUND

Health Authorities Declare That No Trouble Will be Experienced in Stamping Out the Contagion.—Patient Better.

New Orleans, June 30.—With the enforcement today of a rigid quarantine of the infected district and the failure of new cases to develop, local health authorities considered the bubonic plague situation here well in hand and ventured the prediction that but little trouble would be experienced in stamping out the contagion.

W. W. Wilkinson, who developed the disease Sunday, following the death of Charles Lundene, was reported as improving tonight and physicians were hopeful of his recovery.

Twenty-seven other inmates of the industrial home of the Volunteers of America, where Wilkinson and Lundene were stopping when stricken, are still at the isolated camp where they will remain until all danger of infection is past.

The four blocks of which the volunteers of America is the radius, were guarded today by 28 men in the employ of the city health department, only bread-winners being allowed to go and come as they pleased, and these were required to report for inspection.

All places of amusement in the area were closed, but business houses were allowed to continue shipments with the requirement that all merchandise be encased in rat proof boxes. One merchant in the quarantine zone voluntarily closed his business through patriotic motives, he said.

Price on Rats.

Pensacola, Fla., June 30.—Because of the discovery of bubonic plague in New Orleans, the city of Pensacola today decided to pay a bounty of five cents on each dead rat delivered to the State laboratory.

Ten Cents a Head.

Galveston, Texas, June 30.—Ten cents a piece for live rats was offered today by the health authorities here. The rats will be examined for traces of bubonic infection.

River Towns Quarantine.

St. Louis, June 30.—All river towns and cities in Missouri were ordered by the Missouri board of health today to prepare a campaign of rat extermination to prevent a possible spread of bubonic plague.

Blue on His Way.

Washington, June 30.—Dr. Rupert Blue, surgeon general of the public health service, left tonight for New Orleans to aid in the campaign against bubonic plague there. Dr. Blue said he would not recommend any Federal action until he had conferred with New Orleans health officers.

REBEL LEADERS ARE STILL UNFRIENDLY

Villa's Recent Successes Fail To Heal Breach

OTHERS ARE PROMOTED

General Gonzales and Obregon Now are "Generals of Division" While Villa Receives No Promotion and Remains General

Laredo, Texas, June 30.—Several weeks may elapse before General Carranza replies to the proposal of the Niagara Falls mediators, who have tendered their good offices in arranging a conference between Representatives of Huerta and the Constitutionalists, according to travelers who arrived at Laredo today from Monterey. No answer will be made until General Carranza has submitted the proposal to all of his generals. A number of thecommanders are beyond reach of wire communfcation, so the taking of a referendum vote will require sometime.

In the meantime, it is said, the victory of Villa at Zacatecas has done absolutely nothing to bring the Carranza and Villa factions together. At no place along the line where the division of the Northeast is stationed or at Saltillo or Monterey was there any demonstration or celebration such as usually follows a Constitutionalist victory according to information brought here today.

Great significance is being placed by many in close touch with the situation on the announcement that Carranza will make Monterey his provisional capital. The strategic location of that city is being pointed out, in view of the present situation Monterey, it is said, will be the controlling gateway for available Mexican coal and fuel oil, and ammunition and any party holding it could cut off from Torreon and the West fuel supplies necessary to move troops trains by checking shipments from Tampico and the north Mexican coal fields. Monterey also is a railroad point of great strategic importance. Troops can be mobilized there quickly or distributed readily to points west and south toward Torreon and San Luis Potosi. The town also presents numerous avenues of retreat besides offering splendid facilities for withstanding a siege.

Important Strategic Point

Persons in close touch with the situation point out that should Villa continue his victorious course south toward Mexico City and a definite and final break should come with Carranza, the travelers say, the latter with General GonZales force readily available along the line between San Luis Potoso and Monterey might be in a position to readily cut across Villa's lines of communication to the north, shutting off all supplies south of Torreon and Ob-

(Continued On Page 7)

WILSON REFUSES TO MEET DEMANDS

Snffragists Five Hendred In Number Visit Him

IS BIG DISAPPOINTMENT

President Reiterates His Statement to Previous Delegations—Personally Thinks States Should Take the Action

Washington, June 30.— Five hundred members of the General Federation of Women's Clubs marched to the White House today and drew from President Wilson a final refusal to accede to demands that he support the movement for a woman suffrage amendment to theFederal constitution. The President reiterated his statement to previous delegations that his party had not embodied this question in its platform and then for the first time announced his personal conviction that the suffrage issue was one for settlement by the States and not by the Federal Government.

The women went away plainly disappointed and chagrined, some of them talking of immediate action against the Democratic party. Headed by such leaders as Mrs. Ellis Lagan, Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, Miss Rheta Chile Dorr and Miss Alice Paul, they had marched to the White House with bands playing and banners flying. They massed themselves in the historic East room many carrying, babies who added their share to the unusual scene by cooing or crying accompaniments to the speeches.

No Demonstrations

Once inside the White House, the women made no demonstration and allowed their leaders to do all the talking. There was no applause as the President entered the East room, accompanied by Colonel Harts, his military aid in full dress uniform. Mrs. Ellis Logan president of the District of Columbia Federal of Womens Clubs, told the President of the adoption of a suffragist resolution at a recent general convention of her organization in Chicago. She then introduced Mrs. Wiley and Mrs. Dorr. The later spoke of the strength of the suffragist movement and said that the situation has materially changed since the Baltimore convention. There was a short pause, and then the president stepped forward, and addressed his callers .

"No one could fail to be impressed by this great company of thoughtful women" said the President," and I want to assure you that it is to me most impressive. I have stated once before the position which as the leader of a party, I feel obliged to take, and I am sure that you will not wish me to state it again. Perhaps it would be more serviceable if I ventened upon the confident conjecture that the Baltimore convention did not embody this very important question in the platform which it adopted because of its conviction that the principles of the constitution which alloted these questions to the States were well considered principles from which they did not wish to depart.

His Personal Opinion

"You have asked me to state my personal position with regard to the pending measure. It is my conviction that this is a matter for settlement by the States and not by the Federal Government and therefore that being my personal conviction and it being obvious that there is no ground on your part for discouragement in the progress you are making and my passion being for local self government, I can only say that, since you turned away from me as a leader of a party and asked me my position as a man, I am obliged to state it very frankly.

"I think that very few persons, perhaps, realize the difficulty of the dual duty that must be exercised by as President is an executive charged with the administration of the law, but he is the choice of a party as a leader in policy. The policy is determined by the party or else, upon unusual and new circumstances, by the determation of these who lead the party. This is my situation as an individual".

"Is it not a fact that we have very good precedents existing for altering the electorate by the Constitution of the United States?" asked Mrs. Dorr.

"I do not think that has anything to do with my conviction as to the best way that it can be done" returned the President.

"It does not but it leaves room for the women of the country to say what they want through the Constitution of the United States."

"Certainly it does. There is good room, but I have stated my conviction and I have no right to criticise the opinions of others who have different convictions and I certainly would not wish to do so".

Mrs. Wiley asked if it were a State matter, "would it not give the movement an impetus if the resolution pending before Congress were passed?"

Cuts Argument Short

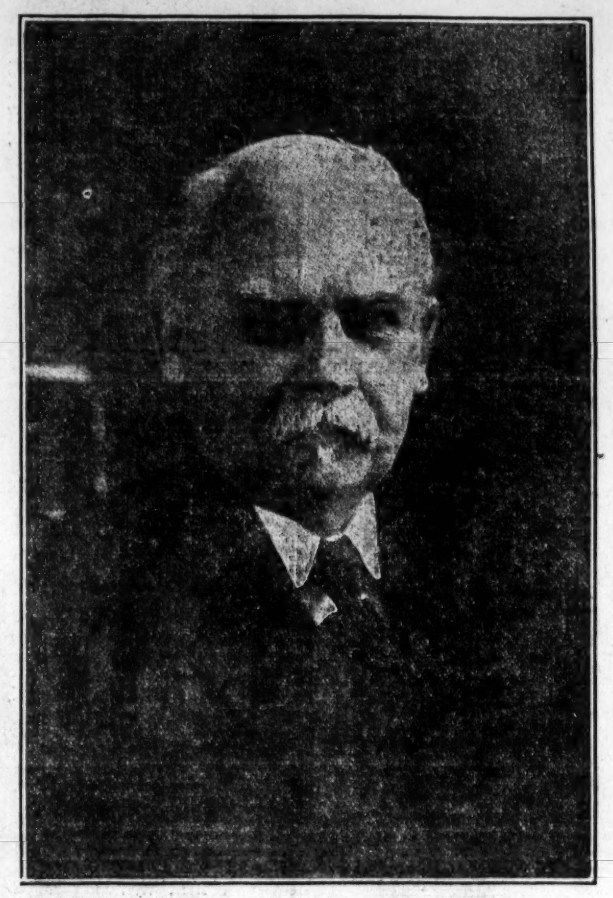
"But that resolution is for an amendment to the consitution," said the President. "The States would have to pass upon it before it became an amendment. Would it not be a State matter then?" persisted Mrs. Wiley.

"Yes, but by a very different process for by that process it would be forced upon the minority; they would have to accept it."

"They could reject it if they wished to; three fourths of the States would have to pass it" interrupted Mrs. Dorr.

(Continued on Page Six)

CAROLINA'S MOST CONSPICUOUS CHAMPION OF "JUDICIAL REFORM"



Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, Whose Address in Advocacy of Reforms in the Judicial System and Procedure Was the Feature of Yesterday Morning's Session of the State Bar Association, at Wrightsville Beach.

STARTS CAMPAIGN FOR PROGRESSIVES

Roosevelt Speaks at Pittsburgh Last Night

A ROUSIOG RECEPTION

Colonel Spent Five Hours in Steel City and Made First Speech of Present Progressive Campaign—Criticises Wilson

Pittsburg, June 30.—Former President Roosevelt here tonoght made his first speech of the 1914 cmapaign. He spent five hours in Pittsburgh and was welcomed enthusiastically. In his address, before the Pennsylvania Progresive League, he criticised the policies of the Wilson administration, attacked Senator Boise, Penrose and appealed for support of the progressive ticket.

Colonel Roosevelt spoke with comparative ease, after the first few sentenmes, but his voice was husky and persons in the rear of the building at times found it difficult to hear him. His gestures were less rapid and vigorous than of old and as he neared the end of his speech, he plainly was weary.

Colonel Roosevelt coined a new phrase tonight. It was what he called "Government by convulsion." By this, he said, he meant the passing back and forth of power between the Republican and Democratic parties which he said would continue unless the people entrusted the power to the Progressice party.

The former President's speech was regarded by Progressive leaders here as an indication of the line of attack the party will follow in this year's campaign. The Colonel held out no olive branch to the Republican party. He appealed to individual Republicans to support the Progressive ticket bpt suggested no dealings with the party as an organization. He denounced Republican leaders, who, he said, had misrepresented the people and attacked Senator Penrose unsparingly.

Wilson Policies Too.

The Wilson administration's policies Colonel Roosevelt said were responaible for backward business and unemplayment. No progress had been made, he said, toward solution of the trust question, and on this point he went into what he later said was the most comprehensive statement of his position he ever had made.

The Colone was greeted on his arrival, by a crowd of several thousand persons, who blocked the streets near the station and cheered him. He drove directly to a dining hall, where 1700 Progressives were having dinner. Here he made a brief speech, then hurried on to Exposition Hall where he delivered his principal address.

When Colonel Roosevelt entered the hall he was cheered for several minutes. Bandana handkerchiefs were waved and the weired "bull moose call" wa sounded. The blar-

(Continued on Page Seven.)

CARRANZA'S REPLY WILL BE DELAYED

Agents at Washington Hear From Their Chief

MEDIATION TO RECESS

Some of Constitutionalist Generals Are Where Messages Cannot Reach Them and Result of Vote is Uncertain.

Washington, June 30.—With the Niagara Falls mediation conference on the eve of a recess pending a proposed meeting of representatives of Gen. Huerta and the Constitutionalists to discuss Mexican internal affairs, Gen. Venustiano Carranza, first chief of the Constitutionalists, tonight telegraphed his Washington agents that he had not heard from his associate leaders with regard to participation in such a conference.

Carranza's representatives, who early in the day had expected that some definite reply might be received by night announced later that nothing would be learned until tomorrow at the earliest. The general belief here is that it would be some time before any decision was reached.

In the event the Constitutionalists finally refuse to negotiate with Huerta's delegates over the internal affairs of Mexico, it is said, a protocol between the United States and Huerta as to international problems will be completed, out while some form of provisional government may be agreed to it hardly could be effective so long as the internal revolution continued.

Considerable apprehension was created in official quarters over an unofficial report that Gen. Huerta had sent two of his children toward Puerto Mexico. This led to reports that he was preparing to flee to save himself and family from falling into the hands of the Constitutionalists.

Continue Efforts.

Whatever may be the present expectations of the Washington government as to the effect of recess in mediation it was assured that this government would continue efforts to influence the Constitutionalists to confer with Huerta delegates towards reaching an understanding as to some form of provisional government. It was learned tonight that urgent arguments have been transmitted to Carranza through his agents here setting forth the enormous responsibility resting on the Constitutionalists as to the fate of their country.

Carranza agents here have been told to picture the possibility which might follow intervention in Mexico by the United States. They have been reminded, it is said, of the dreams of thousands of Americans for one solid nation from the Canadian border to the Panama canal, and urged to appreciate how public opinion might force the American flag to wave for years at least over Mexico should it once be hoisted in they capital.

In view of the strong influence that

(Continued on Page Two.)

ZAPATA DECLARES AGAINST CARRANZA

"Will Fight Him Forever" is His Statement

ANOTHER STATEMENT

Acting Foreign Minister at Mexico City Issues Memorandum Bearing on Recent Statement at Niagara Falls.

Mexico City, June 30.—News reached Mexico City today that Emiliano Zapata, the southern revolutionist leader, had published a decree rejecting any allegiance to Venustiano Carranza, and saying that the Constitutionalist chief had refused to accept the "Plan of Ayala," the original agrarian proclamation of the southern leader.

Zapata is said to have declared that he intends to extend his operations along the western coast of Mexico as far as Sonora, and that he will "fight Carranza forever."

The information was brought to Mexico City by persons who arrived from towns under the control of the followers of Zapata in the State of Morelos.

Members of the British colony here are unwilling to follow the advice of Sir Lionel Carden, the British minister that they temporarily leave Mexico. Only 42 persons have signed the agreement to travel on a special train to the coast. More than half of this number are women and children.

Most of the British subjects now residing here have been in Mexico many years and they declare it to be their intention to remain and take chances with the Mexicans.

The members of the French, German and Italian colonies, at a meeting held today decided to stay in the capital.

Banks at Aguas Calientes, San Luis Potosi, Guanajuata, Leon, Queretaro and other cities in the Northern States are sending funds to Mexico City. An express company is bringing about 100,000 pesos daily from these places and depositing the currency in the banks here.

Additional Statement.

Roberto Estavo Raiez, acting foreign minister, has given out a memorandum bearing on the statement of the Mexican delegates at the Niagara Falls mediation conference addressed to the American delegates and first made public from Niagara Falls June 7th. In it he orings out certain passages which were not contained in the statement as issued at Niagara Falls. The object of the memorandum, it was said, was to combat proposals sent by the American delegates which were said to be tantamount to reducing electoral liberty in Mexico to a sham as the elections would be held under pressure in favor of Carranza. This, it was argued, would be bad for both Mexico and the United States, as well as for Carranza as it would cause bad feeling between the two peoples and Carranza would always be regarded as the nominee and subordinate of the American government. For this reason, it is stated, the Mexican delegates rejected the proposals in question without even consulting their own government, for they could not countenance any arrangement enabling the Washington government to put in a President in Mexico.

The Mexican delegates in the document ask why the government at Washington objects to the establishment of a neutral provisional government, which the Mexican delegates had immediately accepted. The only answer they say can be that the Washington government does not desire electoral liberty in Mexico.

People Should be Consulted.

President Wilson, they assert, has constantly alleged the welfare of the Mexican people to be the reason for his attitude and the delegates said they thought the Mexican people should be consulted as to what they regarded as their welfare and not have it forced on them.

The Mexican delegates denied that the advance of the revolution proved national sentiment in Mexico favored Carranza and even if such were the case, his election, they pointed out, would be certain under a neutral government and there would be no necessity for putting him in through a provisional government under his influence. If Carranza were elected at a free election, they pointed out, he might be capable of pacifying the country, but if he was put in by Washington they argued he would be hampered.

If the Washington government insisted on its proposals, the delegates contended, the negotiations would fail and civil strife in Mexico would continue.

These reasons, they declared, also prevented the Mexican delegates accepting an electoral college with a Constitutional majority set up expressly for the purpose of securing the triumph of a given party. Nor could the Mexican delegates accept the proposal for the indefinite resence of American sea and land forces as elections in Mexico could not, and ought not to be held under seeming pressure.

Senor Estava Ruiz stated that after the memorandum had been presented, an agreement had been reached between the American and Mexican delegates, but it could not be given out.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

SENATORS WIN AND STEP BACK TO THIRD R. SO XDOWN MACKMEN

:: SPORTS ::

GIANTS 3; DODGERS 1
CARDS 1; PIRATES 0
CUBS 5; REDS 1.

∴ STANDING OF THE MAJOR LEAGUE CLUBS ∴

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia	39	26	.600
Detroit	39	31	.557
Washington	35	30	.538
St. Louis	37	32	.536
Boston	35	32	.522
Chicago	34	33	.507
Cleveland	24	42	.364
New York	22	29	.361

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	37	23	.617
Chicago	35	31	.530
Cincinnati	33	32	.508
St. Louis	34	34	.500
Pittsburg	30	31	.492
Philadelphia	28	31	.475
Brooklyn	27	33	.450
Boston	26	35	.426

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis	36	25	.592
Chicago	36	26	.580
Baltimore	33	27	.550
Buffalo	31	25	.554
Kansas City	31	35	.469
Pittsburgh	27	33	.431
Brooklyn	25	32	.439
St. Louis	26	30	.463

RESULTS YESTERDAY

2nd: Cleveland 8; St. Louis 3.
At Washington 2; New York 1.
At Philadelphia 3; Boston 5.
At Detroit 8; Chicago 1.

At Chicago 5; Cincinnati 1.
At St. Louis 1; Pittsburg 0.
At Boston 4; Philadelphia 5.
2nd: Boston 4; Philadelphia 2.
At New York 3; Brooklyn 1.

No games scheduled.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY

St. Louis at Cleveland.
New York at Washington.
Boston at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
Pittsburg at St. Louis.

St. Louis at Kansas City.
Chicago at Indianapolis.
Baltimore at Pittsburg.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.

AMERICAN

ATHLETICS' ERRORS AIDED RED SOX TO VICTORY.

Ray Collins Was Hit Hard But Not in Sufficient Groups.

Philadelphia, June 30. — Boston mixed hits with errors by Philadelphia and won today's game 5 to 3. The home team hit R. Collins hard but sharp fielding kept the score down.

Boston .. .. ..200 000 210—5 9 1
Philadelphia ....001 001 100—3 10 3
R. Collins and Carrigan, Thomas; Wyckoff and Schang.

DETROIT TIGERS BATTED RUSSELL FROM THE BOX.

But Tallied Sufficient Runs Off Him to Win From Chicago.

Detroit, June 30.—Detroit batted Russell from the box today after making more than enough runs off him to win the game. The final score was Detroit 8; Chicago 1.

Chicago .. ....000 001 000—1 6 5
Detroit .. .. ..000 032 03x—8 9 1
Russell, Scott, Walsh and Schalk; DuBuc and Baker.

AINSMITH'S SINGLE GAVE WASHINGTON VICTORY.

Took Second Game of Series From Yankees Two to One.

Washington, June 30.—Ainsmith's single in the eleventh inning scoring McBride from second base, gave Washington a 2 to 1 victory over New York today in a hard-fought battle.

New York ..00 010 000 00—1 7 2
Washington .000 001 000 01—2 5 0
Keating, Caldwell and Sweeney; Ayres, Johnson and Henry, Ainsmith.

CLEVELAND AND ST. LOUIS SPLIT A DOUBLE BILL.

Naps Easily Took First, But Baumgardner Was Supreme.

Cleveland, June 30.—Cleveland and St. Louis divided a double header here today, Cleveland taking the first 8 to 3 and losing the second 5 to 0. Gregg had the better of Hamilton in the first game. A fluke home run by Turner with two men on, finished St. Louis. In the second game Baumgardner was supreme.

St. Louis .. .. ..000 010 002—3 7 3
Cleveland .. .. ..110 003 03x—8 11 0
Hamilton, Hoch and Agnew; Crossin, Gregg and O'Neill.
Second game—
St. Louis .. ....102 200 000—5 9 2
Cleveland .. .. ..000 000 000—0 8 3
Baumgardner and Crossin; Hagerman, James, Bowman and Baussler.

WOLGAST BROKE ARM.

Los Angeles, Cal., June 30.—Joe Azevedo, an Oakland lightweight, was substituted for Ad Wolgast in the 20-round match with Joe Rivers, of Los Angeles, arranged for July 4th. Wolgast, while training yesterday, broke his arm.

WELLS KNOCKED OUT BELL.

London, June 30—Bombardier Wells tonight knocked out Colin Bell, an Australian in the second round of a contest for the heavyweight championship of the British Empire.

NATIONAL

TESREAU CAME BACK AND DOWNED BROOKLYN.

Banished From Yesterday's Game, He Defeated Dodgers 3 to 1.

New York, June 30.—Jeff Tesreau, ordered out of yesterday's game by Umpire Johnson, came back today and beat Brooklyn in the third game of the series 3 to 1.

Brooklyn .. ....000 010 000—1 4 1
New York .. ..000 120 00x—3 5 2
Reulbach, Ragan and Fischer; Tesreau and Meyers. ....

SALLEE BESTED HARMON IN PITCHER'S BATTLE.

And Cardinals Won Second Game From Pirates 1 to 0.

St. Louis, June 30.—Sallee bested Harmon in a pitcher's battle today St. Louis winning the second game of the series with Pittsburg 1 to 0.

Pittsburg .. ...000 000 000—0 4 3
St. Louis .. ....000 000 10x—1 5 1
Harmon, McQuillan and Coleman, Kafora; Sallee and Wingo.

CUBS TAKE SECOND FROM CINCINNATI REDS.

Reds Errors in Two Innings, With Fusillade of Hits Won.

Chicago, June 30.—Cincinnati's errors in the fifth and seventh innings, coupled with a sussillade of hits which included a home run by Saier in the eighth, gave Chicago the second game of the series today 5 to 1.

Cincinnati .....000 000 100—1 4 5
Chicago .....000 010 13x—5 11 0
Ames and Clark; Humphries and Bresnahan.

PHILLIES AND BRAVES DIVIDE DOUBLE BILL.

First Game Went to Dooin's Daisies in Thirteen Innings.

Boston, June 30.—Philadelphia and Boston divided a double header today, the visitors taking the first contest 5 to 4 in 13 innings, and Boston winning the second 4 to 2. Darkness stopped the second game after eight innings had been played.

Philadel. ...200 100 000 0002—5 15 0
Boston .....200 000 100 0001—4 13 2
Rixey, Alexander and Killifer; Crutcher, Strand and Whaling.
Second game:
Philadelphia .....100 001 00—2 4 4
Boston .....000 004 0x—4 9 1
Oeschger and Killifer; James and Whaling and Gowdy.

GOLF DOUBLES.

Augusta, Ga., June 30.—E. V. Carter, Jr., and J. K. Orr, Jr., both of Atlanta, today won the doubles championship in the Southern States Lawn Tennis tournament here, defeating the Waring brothers of Columbia, S. C., 7-5. Today's match was a play-off of yesterday's tie when each team won one set, the third being a 12-12 tie.

PLAYERS DISCIPLINED.

Chicago, June 30.—President Tener today disciplined three players who participated in the disorder of yesterday's Cincinnati-Chicago game here. Manager Herzog and Catcher Mullaney were suspended for three days, and Good, of Chicago, was fined $25.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chattanooga	42	31	.575
Mobile	42	33	.560
Birmingham	39	33	.542
New Orleans	40	34	.541
Atlanta	37	34	.521
Nashville	38	36	.514
Memphis	31	42	.427
Montgomery	26	50	.342

SOUTH ATLANTIC LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Columbus	7	4	.636
Charleston	7	4	.636
Columbia	6	5	.545
Albany	6	5	.545
Savannah	5	6	.455
Augusta	5	6	.455
Macon	5	6	.455
Jacksonville	2	9	.182

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	42	21	.667
Richmond	37	23	.617
Newport News	38	27	.585
Roanoke	30	35	.462
Petersburg	22	39	.361
Portsmouth	21	45	.318

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Charlotte	35	23	.603
Durham	33	23	.589
Winston-Salem	31	24	.564
Raleigh	26	29	.473
Asheville	23	35	.397
Greensboro	20	35	.364

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

North Carolina League.
At Winston-Salem 7; Asheville 6.
At Greensboro 6; Charlotte 7.
Virginia League.
At Portsmouth 12; Roanoke 2.
At Richmond 11; Norfolk 0.
At Petersburg 4; Newport News 3.
Southern League.
At Chattanooga 12; Atlanta 4.
At Memphis 0; Nashville 10.
At Mobile 1; New Orleans 3.
2nd: Mobile 2; New Orleans 1.
At Birmingham 2; Montgomery 5.
South Atlantic League.
At Augusta 9; Savannah 8.
At Charleston 1; Columbus 0.
At Columbia 3; Albany 7.
At Jacksonville 1; Macon 3.
International League.
At Toronto 1; Rochester 0.
At Newark 3; Providence 9.
American Association.
At Indianapolis 9; Cleveland 3.
At Milwaukee 0; Minneapolis 2.
At Louisville 6; Columbus 3.
At Kansas City-St. Paul, rain.

LUMBERTON DOWNS FAIRMONT.

Hotly Contested Game at Lumberton, Score Three to One.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Lumberton, N. C., June 30.—In a hotly contested game of ball featured by its many spectacular plays, Lumberton defeated Fairmont by the score of three to one. With the score tied, Wishart drove a two-bagger to deep center this bringing in the winning run. The features of the game were the batting of McNeill and Wishart and the fielding of Proctor and Pope.

Lumberton .....100 000 020—3 4 5
Fairmont .....000 100 000—1 3 4
Caviness and Deese; Galloway and Jones.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

His Bright Idea.

Not many years ago a well known dealer was visited by a would be seller who had in his hand an envelope containing seventeen signatures of Samuel Pepys, which, he said, he had just cut off the original letters to save trouble! By so doing he had diminished the value of his property by nearly £200.—London Opinion.

The Co-eds.

Sally—Has Bertha taken her Ph. D.? Sue—No, but she will if he proposes.—Woman's Home Companion.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

IN BOYVILLE

"Watchful Waiting." — *By Stallings*

AND STAND -
DEY MUSS NOT KNOW WE'S DDT HERE — HUH?
AW WHAT'S D'USE. DAT BUNCH OF BOOBS AINT HITTIN' TO-DAY AT ALL.
DONCHA DIS GRATE ON UH FELLAHS NOIVES?
GUESS THEY MUST BE HITTIN'EM OVER THA FIELD FENCES.
BLEACHERS
YEAH, THIS IS NOT THE WIFE.
STALLINGS

KILLIFER DECISION AFFIRMED BY COURT

Court of Appeals Backs the Philadelphia Club.

Opinion of Appellate Court Again Considers Matter of "Clean Hands" Maxim Quoted by Judge Sessions

Cincinnati, June 30.—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today affirmed the decision of United States District Judge Sessions in the case of Catcher William H. Killifer, Jr. Judge Sessions had refused to grant an injunction asked for by the Chicago Federal League Club restraining Killifer from playing with the Philadelphia National League Club and the case had been appealed.

The opinion of the appellate court, rendered by Judges Warrington, Denison and Tuttle follows:

"We are led to agree with the view of Judge Sessions that the complainant's suit could not be sustained under the maxim, he who comes into a court of equity must come with clean hands, and the application of this rule derives additional force from the reasons he stated and the authorities he cited. On the whole it is vain to urge that the learned trial judge abused his discretion.

"The order denying a temporary injunction is affirmed with costs, and with direction to dismiss the bill, unless complainant shows to the satisfaction of the trial judge that under appropriate amendment to their bill of complaint, they are able and will at final hearings produce additional and substantial evidence".

Killifer who was under reservation to the Philadelphia Nationals, signed a Federal contract and "jumped" to that league. Later he went back to the Philadelphia Nationals; The Chicago Federals then sought an injunction restraining him from playing with Philadelphia, but in a decision rendered at Grand Rapids, Mich., on April 10th last United States Judge Sessions denied the injunction. Judge Sessions granted an appeal. No attorneys for either side was present in court today.

CARRANZA'S REPLY WILL BE DELAYED

(Continued From Page One)

has been and still is being exerted to bring about peace in Mexico, there are those who believe Carranza yet will yield to a conference. But even those who believe this, dwell on the difficulty of making Mexicans admit the United States really is a factor in the internal affairs of their country.

It was learned tonight that John R. Silliman, the American vice consul at Saltillo will return to Saltillo to represent the United States.

Reports continue to reach Washington of the widening of the breach between Villa and Carranza. Should this become more serious the international situation, it is a[illegible] would be further complicated.

Another of the Constitutionalist representatives to reach Washington today was Francisco Urquidi, who has been acting as consul for the Carranzistas at New York. He has been recalled to Mexico and tarried here to confer with Carranza's Washington agents before proceeding to Monterey.

Indefinite Recess.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 30.—An indefinite recess of mediation was decided on today by Ambassador Dagama, of Brazil, and Ministers Suarez and Naon, of Chile and Argentina, respectively.

This action followed the receipt of a note from Gen. Carranza expressing an inclination to participate in informal conferences with Huerta delegates for the solution of Mexico's internal problems, but asking for more time in which to consult his subordinate generals. The Constitutionalist chief declared he wished to get full authority from the signers of the plan of Guadaloupe, the platform of the Constitutionalist movement so that delegates might be clothed with plenary powers.

In the meantime, Ambassador Dagama announced he would leave tomorrow for his summer home in Long Branch, N. J. Minister Naon will depart tomorrow night for Washington, and Minister Suarez said tonight he would leave Thursday for Washington.

The Huerta delegates will decide tomorrow whether they will wait here for the Constitutionalist delegates or go to some summer resort. The American delegates will be the last to leave. They are awaiting definite instructions from Washington. The mediators explained tonight that mediation had not adjourned, but that perhaps the last formal meeting had been held. Communication hereafter will be carried on by telegraph.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

Walter Johnson

26 years old, has been in the game since 1903. Known as *the* pitching staff of the Washington Club. Selected by a committee of Newspaper men as the best pitcher in American or National League. He and Mathewson are reported the highest salaried pitchers in the game. One of the peculiar things connected with Johnson is that, although he is one of the most famous men in the baseball world today, his parents, who live in Coffeyville, Kans., have never seen their son in action.

He endorses and

Drinks

Coca-Cola

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Best for athlete — fan — everyone who seeks a genuine thirst-quencher that's wholesome. Delicious and refreshing.

Demand the genuine by full name—Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

9

TRIS SPEAKER

Red McGhee says:

A lot of early season dope had Tris all in an' gave up hope he'd ever shine again. I smiled myself a little smile an' told myself, just wait a while before you sing Amen.. I knew ol' Tris would come around an' give the pastime sphere a pound above three-double-O. Sez I: Tris won't stick it in no slump. Jus' watch the dopesters get their bump when he starts in to go.

In that ol' center garden patch it ain't no cinch to find his match—don't miss any ground. They bang the pill for all they're worth but when it gets down close to earth there's Tris a-waitin' 'round. On ground balls he's a reg'lar sewer, his peg to any base is sure an' fast as lightnin'—greased. If Ty Cobb has the edge on him that edge, b'lieve me, is precious slim—not like to be increased.

Around the sacks Tris blows a gale. The geek that puts salt on his tail will have to hurry some. At bat? Just lamp the records, bo. He'll be right 'round the 3-0-0. That's rotten, eh? That's bum?—Of course he MAY be petered out. He MAY forget the way to clout. He MAY be a has-been. Some years'll pass, bo, just the same before Hub fans'll see the same that ol' Tris isn't in.

LUMINA TONIGHT
MID-WEEK DANCE
Exhibition Dancing
by Miss Chandler and Mr. West
OPEN AIR MOVING PICTURES
3 Reels—2 Shows
Why not spend an enjoyable evening at the South's Most Famous Pavilion?

BY INVITATION MEMBER OF

Armour's Quality Products

U.S. INSPECTED AND PASSED BY DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ESTABLISHMENT No. 2

SPECIAL BULLETIN — JULY 1, 1914

A Sane Fourth for Mother

Buy the Veribest Brands of Canned Meats—keep the larder well stocked. Then Mother will always be ready for good wholesome meals on hot days in which she will feel like joining the family and eating something herself.

And she will always have enough in the house to be ready for the unexpected guest—or for a sudden picnic or cool evening meal, out on the porch, that she can prepare in a jiffy. This is the biggest and best idea for mothers in this country today.

The food products prepared and sold under the *Veribest* label are like all of the Armour products—of the highest quality.

This quality is obtainable only through the modern and careful hygienic methods of packing that are standard in the preparation of all products bearing the Armour blue and yellow label.

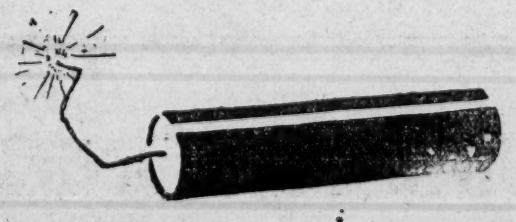
The guaranty of their purity and wholesomeness is the Government stamp; the guaranty of their quality—*highest quality*—is the name of the foremost packing firm in the country—*Armour's*.

Veribest Offers Variety

Armour's quality products, packed under the *Veribest* brand—the standard of top quality in canned goods—offer a sufficient variety to suit every taste and to furnish the foundation of meals for almost every occasion, particularly in the Summer.

See how much time Mother can be away from the kitchen if she will draw upon this *Veribest* list:

Soups	Vienna Style Sausage	Lunch Tongue
Pork and Beans (with or without tomato sauce)	Sausage Meat	Lambs Tongue
Sardines	Chile Con Carne	Sliced Dried Beef (or Chipped Beef)
Corned Beef	Deviled Ham	Roast Beef
Boned Chicken	Deviled Chicken	Corned Beef Hash
Sliced Star Bacon	Deviled Tongue	Brisket Beef
	Ox Tongue	Ham Loaf
	Luncheon Beef	Veal Loaf



Veribest Menus for Hot Days

Keep a *Veribest* shelf in the pantry. Cater to the family appetite by trying these representative menus:

BREAKFAST

Raspberries — Wheat Biscuit — *Veribest* Chipped Beef in Cream
Hashed Brown Potatoes — Baking Powder Biscuit

DINNER

Cream of Tomato Soup (*Veribest*)
Veribest Tuna Fish with Cucumber Sauce — Crisp Crackers — Bread Sticks
Veribest Lunch Tongue — Shadow Potatoes — Corn on the Cob
Lettuce and Orange Salad — Armour's Grape Juice Punch
Ice Cream — Cake — Cookies

LUNCHEON or SUPPER

Salad a la Turque — (*Veribest* Pork and Beans with Celery in Tomato Cream
Creamed *Veribest* Bacon (Vegetable dish) — Pulled Bread
Brown Bread Sandwiches — Armour's Grape Juice Punch

"You can buy *Armour's* with your eyes shut. That name on the label guarantees the quality *in advance*."

DO YOU realize the advantages of this *assurance* of quality? It saves worry about summer meals when the heat is rising. It saves time. It saves money because there is *no waste*.

¶ The North Pole seeker, the explorer, the camper, as well as the housewife all over the world chooses *Armour's before* asking the price because of this *assurance* of quality.

¶ Armour's service *protects* and *safeguards* this quality until Armour's food products are *delivered* at your very door. For Armour and Company are *in business right here* in this city, with a branch house that is a local business institution and with a corps of men who work and live and bring up their families here. This branch house and these Armonr men are here every day the year 'round to see that Armour's quality and service *makes good* every day in the year.

¶ Visit this branch house of Armour's and let the manager make you better acquainted with Armour's methods, standards and service.

¶ All Armour's meat products are government inspected of course—all bear the stamp "U. S. Inspected and Passed" certifying to purity and and wholesomeness of materials and product. But the name on the label is your assurance of *quality*.

¶ For Armour's standard is to make each article in each class of products as good as it can be made.

Armour's Star

"The Ham What Am"—and Bacon, too

Armour's Star Brand is the standard of highest quality in hams and bacon.

Only the choicest hams from cornfed, barrow hogs are branded with the "star." That is the foundation of the quality. The secret of the delicate, nutty flavor of Star Brand Ham and Bacon lies in the mild sugar cure. The result is a flavor and piquancy of taste, obtained by using condiments blended with utmost care, that is found only in Star Ham and Bacon.

There is wisdom in always keeping a whole ham on hand. Whenever in doubt as to "what to have," it is baked ham, boiled ham or cold ham that the family sits down to. And there never was a time when a ham or bacon meal disappointed or did not satisfy.

You can buy Armour's Star Ham and Bacon at nearly every dealer's.

Learn to look for the oval label in yellow and blue with the word "Star" in white across the middle bar. Insist upon it from your grocer or butcher. It is your guarantee of the highest quality and flavor. Try this:

Barbecued Ham Slice "Star" ham very thin and cook in a hot skillet until lightly browned. Remove to serving platter. Add to the fat, left in pan, three tablespoonfuls vinegar mixed with one and one-half teaspoonfuls English mustard, one-half teaspoonful sugar and a pinch of paprika. When thoroughly hot pour over ham and serve at once.

Armour's QUALITY Products
ARMOUR & COMPANY

"Drink Grape Juice"

Dr. W. A. Evans, former Health Commissioner of Chicago, and one of the leading medical writers of the country, was quoted recently in the Chicago Tribune:

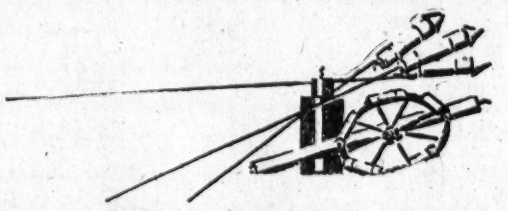
> "In hot weather drink Grape Juice. Take a glass, pour it half full of Grape Juice and fill with cold water from the tap. Put in a piece of ice and drink."

Here is an ideal drink; and the advice coming from a man who ranks in authority along with Dr. Harvey Wiley and Dr. Woods Hutchinson in messages of health that everybody can read and understand, it is well worth trying out.

Armour's Grape Juice is the first juice of ripe Concord grapes, pressed and bottled where Concord grapes grow to perfection.

It comes to you pure, undiluted, unfermented—a natural drink that is healthful, palatable, a thirst-quencher.

For afternoon teas—porch parties—in the form of "long" drinks, for punch, sherbets or ices it is delicious.



For National Dessert—Pie

You can have good piecrust only by using the best shortening — *Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard.*

This is made wholly from *leaf* fat, which every housewife knows is the richest and most delicate fat for lard. The leaf fat is rendered in an open kettle as our grandmothers did it.

In baking, less "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard is required than of other shortening, because it is richer, "goes farther", and is therefore more economical. Unequalled for baking and frying. Packed in airtight pails.

Dainty Lunch — Summer Sausage — Light Supper

Summer (or dry) Sausage is made of the choicest meat, seasoned with a mixture of spices and packed in a casing. There are many varieties to choose from.

Summer (or Cervelat), a German variety, in which the meat is chopped very fine, smoked and air dried.

Goteborg, a Swedish sausage, which is chopped somewhat coarser than summer sausage, flavored differently and smoked more.

Milan and Alpino Salami (Italian varieties), unsmoked, quality very choice, and delicately seasoned with spices with a touch of garlic added.

This sausage will keep indefinitely in a cool place, and there are grades to suit all tastes and pocketbooks. *Be sure you get Armour's*

Try *Veribest* Sandwiches

Try these dainty and appetizing sandwiches for luncheons, for the picnic, for the afternoon party.

Wedding Sandwich Rolls

Slice white bread as thinly as possible, butter lightly, spread slice with Veribest deviled chicken thinned with a little cream or olive oil. Lay on the other slice a lettuce leaf. Roll the slices very closely and pile on a serving dish. A pinch of celery salt or paprika may be added but Veribest Meats are already delicately seasoned.

Princess Sandwich

To one can of Veribest Deviled Chicken add the juice of half a lemon, two tablepoonfuls melted butter, twelve walnuts chopped fine, a little salt and paprika. Put this mixture between thin slices of buttered bread. Trim the crusts and cut into fingers.

Windsor Sandwiches

To the contents of can of Veribest Deviled Chicken add a half cupful of finely chopped celery and four tablespoonfuls of cream. To the contents of one can of Veribest Deviled Ham add a little tomato catsup. Slice and butter the bread. Put a layer of the chicken mixture on one slice, put on top another slice of bread and then a layer of shredded cress; put a thick layer of the ham mixture on another slice and cover it over the cress. Press firmly together and cut the slices into halves lengthwise. Wrap in waxed paper or tie with baby ribbon.

French Chicken Sandwich

Cover one tablespoonful of gelatine with one of cold water; soak for five minutes and then add ten tablespoonfuls of thick cream; stand this over the teakettle and stir until gelatine is dissolved. Beat into this the contents of one can of Veribest Deviled Chicken and stand it aside in a square pan until cold. Cut into very thick slices; put a slice on a slice of buttered bread, cover with another slice of bread and cut into fancy shapes.

ARMOUR AND COMPANY

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable, and all communications should be addressed, to THE WILMINGTON STAR CO

Wednesday, July, 1 1914

A man who takes up the time of a busy man is the thief of time.

In order to avoid a heated argument get cold feet on all subjects involving politics.

On account of love for hilarity many a man never stands back on kissing a dollar good-bye.

Change in sentiment or the creation of new sentiment is all that a defeated candidate depends on.

Prohibition has prohibited to the extent that a free lunch has to its credit as much innocuous disuetude as a dodo.

What has become of the old-fashioned girl who used to curl her lip with a haughty air instead of a pair of heated curling irons?

If money could only talk for married people there would be no necessity for a couple to engage in enough talk to run a debating society.

The Progressive party welcomes dissatisfied Republicans and Democrats. They are the men who are to blame for putting the harm in harbony.

There is an opportunity of some kind for a live boy who will get in the seizing line instead of wasting his time while other boys are busy making good.

Speaker Champ Clark sees it coming and is frank enough to say so. When a man sees the inevitable and doesn't care to bow to it he can take to the woods, 'lay low" and cackle to himself.

In his speech to the Virginia editors, President Woodrow Wilson said: "We know what we are doing:" Huh! The Republicans know it, too, because what we are doing is surely undoing them.

Tut! Tut! Don't tear your shirt. The Democratic State Convention is only a wheel within the great Democratic wheel. The people constitute the party and when they speak we will know what the party stands for.

We venture the assertion that Uncle Sam has no idea of making a precedent of demanding a salute to the flag in view of the fact that to do so would sooner or later be recognized by all nations as a new casus belli.

We are not disappointed in the indefinite situation of mediation at Niagara Falls. We thought from the beginning that long about November we could begin to see success or failure in a purely humanitarian effort in behalf of peace for Mexico.

Next Saturday is the Fourth of July, but there will be few banquets at which the elements will be so mixed that an after-dinner speaker will have to be on his guard to keep from alluding to "George Birthington's Washday."

People ought to learn the difference between a legalized primary election and a soap box primary, and should learn to distinguish between a commission from of government and a dummy form which goes under that name. There should be discrimination between the real and the spurious.

According to a new rule issued by the Postoffice Department, going into effect today, a money order drawn on a specified postoffice may be cashed at any money order office within 30 days of its issue. If that is agreeable to the banks, such a money order system will meet with universal satisfaction.

Another cause of complaint made by Republican Congressmen against Secretary McAdoo is that he has asked for an appropriation of $500,000 to enable him to collect the income tax. If it weren't for tax dodgers the Treasury Department wouldn't need the money in its business, but inasmuch as there are people who make the taxes of others onerous by dodging the payment of theirs, the Secretary will need the $500,000 in order to collect millions of dollars for the people's treasury.

COLD FEET ON FUSION

It cannot be said whether the rank and file of the Progressive party in North Carolina favors fusion with the Republicans, but the sentiment seems strong among the Progressive leaders against any amalgamation with their former Republican confrences. The Progressive party consists of a big slump from the Republican party, the vote cast in the election two years ago showing that very little of the G. O. P. was left after the large desertion which took place because most North Carolina Republicans preferred to follow the fortunes and leadership of former President Roosevelt.

If the Progressive masses follow their leaders, they will have nothing to do with the old line Republicans, who have the alternative of joining the Progressives in supporting loyal Progressive nominees for all the offices. From present appearances not the least concession will be made by the Progressives to the Republicans, the disposition being to absolutely ignore the existence of a Republican party in the State.

At least that is the situation as shown by the statements and views given out for publication by leading Progressives. A fortnight ago, Progressive State Chairman Zeb Vance Walser published a letter in which he took a positive stand against fusion with the Republicans. Now comes a statement from Raleigh that Mr. James N. Williamson, Jr., Progressive national committeeman and chairman of the Fifth district committee, is even more pronounced against fusion with the parent Republican party than is State Chairman Walser himself.

So our Raleigh correspondent tells us in making known the fact that the Hon. Claude M. Bernard, of Raleigh, "who is an enthusiastic Progressive without any inclination for fusion," has received a notable letter from National Committeeman Williamson placing himself squarely and unmistakably on record against having anything whatever to do with the Republicans. Mr. Williamson's letter comes from "Merrywood", Lenox, Mass., where he is visiting for some time. In his letter to Mr. Bernard he declared that he sees in the newspapers a great deal about "getting together" and the like, but that when he is asked for his views about it he simply asks in return "how can oil and water be mixed"

Quoted, Mr. Williamson makes the declaration that "Progressives stand for everything that is noble and honorable as opposed to rascality and thievery" and he emphasizes that view by stating that he wants it plainly understood that he is a straightout Progressive, standing squarely upon the Progressive platform, "with the recall and every good thing offered us by Colonel Roosevelt and the Progressives in the Chicago platform". Therefore, he says he will fuse only on the advice of Colonel Roosevelt, who he thinks is against fusion.

The State Progressive committee will meet at Greensboro next Saturday, July 4th, but Mr. Williamson writes Mr. Bernard that it will be impossible for him to attend the committee meeting as chairman of the Fifth district committee. However, he urges that it is expedient for the Progressives in his district and in the State to declare themselves straight out Progressives "as the time has come to separate the sheep from the goats and the Progressives cannot do anything except guarantee Democratic success so long as they allow the old line reactionary politicians to keep talking fusion and similar nonsense."

Furthermore, National Committeeman Williamson expresses the view in his letter that Progressive State Chairman Walser ought to call a meeting of the State Committee and have it to plainly declare the Progressive position in this State so that every man may know where it stands. In conclusion, Mr. Williamson writes that in his opinion the sooner the Progressives get together and put a stop to fusion talk, the better it will be for all North Carolina Progressives.

Evidently Mr. Williamson has convictions on the principles of the Progressive party and is not willing to sacrifice them for the sake of sharing the nominations or offices with Republicans whose principles are totally at variance with the Progressives except as to the tariff. Fusion is wholly a spoils combination, and for that reason no man of true convictions could prostitute them to gain spoils and place. It is a wholesome sign to see men of any party basing their politics on conscientious scruples.

"THE NEWER WILMINGTON"

The Star quotes that title of an editorial in yesterday's Charlotte Observer and reproduces below what Editor Wade H. Harris says in such complimentary terms concerning our city. Brother Harris attended the North Carolina Press Association convention last week, and he had an opportunity to see Wilmington as she is in the summer season of 1914. This is how it impressed him in one particular:

"The Wilmington people have a pretty good opinion of the Tidewater Power Company, and with reason. That company has been an energetic factor in the development of the city, suburbs and beach, and its transit equipment is one of the finest of any city in the land. From a small beginning its lines have been extended to cover not only the city, but a large part of the county. A project is now under way to loop the beach, which is to be done by extending the line to the lower part of Wrightsville and come back to the city by way of Greenville Sound. Co-incident with this enterprise is the opening of an automobile road, by which the beach will be accessible for automobiling. With the beach opened to automobiles one can easily imagine the boost which would be given to its popularity. The loop and the auto driveway necessarily follow the development of the city, for there are few cities in the entire country which are growing at so fast a rate as Wilmington. It is no longer the sleepy old seaport of past memory. It has sprung into a busy commercial and manufacturing community, its business streets almost completely transformed by new structures of modern architecture, a perfect type of the hustling city with trade arteries pulsating with business. And in this awakened impetus, the Tidewater Power Company has been an impelling force

The Star is sure Wilmington people will appreciate Editor Harris' kind references and notable mark the rather surprised sense which is expressed at the remarkable progress of Wilmington since his last visit. He comes to Wilmington two or three times a year, yet on each recurring visit he has found that the city has gone ahead at a clip that gratifies as well as astoinshes him. Compared with the summer season of a year ago, Wilmington's progress is more striking than ever, and the elements are at work to make it even a greater Wilmington in 1915.

Editor Harris is quite correct in his view that the impetus of Wilmington is largely due to the Tidewater Power Company. That is true in a very large sense, and the people of Wilmington are beginning to appreciate it more than ever. The "loop" to Wrightsville Beach, referred to by the Observer, and the automobile road to be completed to the resort by next summer, are evidences of the fact that the Tidewater Power Company will make Wrightsville Beach doubly attractive next summer.

There is especially one thing which the resort goers are appreciating in a sense which they have not conceived heretofore. That is the round trip fare of 35 cents, which is not alone good for a railroad trip of twenty miles the round trip. It admits the resort goer to double-day concerts, the finest dancing pavilion in the Southern States, and all the privileges of Lumina, "the people's pleasure palace". Besides that, the ocean breezes are free for all, and the opportunities are given for surf bathing, yachting, still water fishing, deep water fishing and all the delights of a thronged pleasure resort where people gather from nearly half the Southern States during the season.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES SUFFICIENT.

Leader Underwood has given a stunning answer to enemies of the Democratic administration, because of the labored efforts of the Republicans to show that the Democratic tariff would not produce enough revenue for the government. Even if there should be a deficit in the next fiscal year, the Philadelphia Record makes the hit that it would be very small compared with the deficit of $58,000,000 in 1909 under the Dingley tariff. The customs revenue has been $22,000,000 more than was expected, and, while the income tax, including the corporation tax, may yield less than was anticipated, it is too soon to be sure of this, and at the worst the deficit would be trifling.

The Record calls attention to the fact that there is always a large balance in the treasury, and asserts that there is not the slightest occasion to re-make the tariff, as Republicans have insisted would have to be done in order to get more revenue. Neither will there be any necessity for the sale of bonds. When the Republicans had deficits themselves they did not have to issue bonds, and should there be a Democratic shortage of funds for a brief period, they could do just as the Republicans have done for nearly 16 years.

UP TO THE JINGO PROPHETS.

The Roosevelt administration handed the Mexican problem over to the Taft administration. Taft passed it on to Wilson, and a bad situation grew worse in the end because no Republican administration adopted a policy at the beginning. Wilson adopted one and he is staying with it. We hope he will win, for it is a policy aiming at a peaceable solution of the problem.

Those who object to Wilson's policy logically commit themselves to armed intervention and war with all the new problems such a policy would entail. Wiseacres have not disclosed any prophetic vision if any they have as to how war on the Mexicans by us can guarantee peace among them after we withdraw our army of intervention and leave them to settle their own affairs. Their arbiter for settling their affairs was war among themselves. Wilson critics favor war as our means of making the Mexicans quit warring on each other, while the logical meaning of that course is that we propose to make the Mexicans fight us instead of fighting themselves.

The Wilson administration is not responsible for the situation in Mexico. He has a policy for dealing with it, and if mediation should fail and intervention and war is the last resort, the responsibility will be that of a Nation which Wilson has done his best to keep out of war, with all the consequences and eventualities which not even Solomon could foresee. If war is inevitable, in order to put an end to war in Mexico, with doubt as to how long the Mexicans will live in peace after we shall have made a tremendous sacrifice of lives and treasure to pacify them, the American people will have to bear the brunt and the responsibility. Wilson's policy aims solely at forefending this country against the evil day, till all hope is gone, and it is incomprehensible that there is criticism of him instead of the exercise of the patience and confidence to which a wise and humane President is entitled from a patriotic people.

It is due to the American people for the jingoes to unroll the scroll of the future, and lift the curtain which hides their wisdom concerning all that will happen and which can be expected from pursuing a war policy without thinking of the consequences. They are woefully short of the wisdom that has made them ever attempt to portray to a waiting and anxious country the finality of it all when the tragedy closes.

The politician with a long established cinch wants to substitute "shun" for "tion" in primary election. He'll never do it.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Our Tar Heel exchanges have evidently been writtch for the past week by the re-write man. We now expect the Richards Themselves Again to commence to hand us the old familiar brand of dislocated diction that prevails when press convetnions are not in session.—Columbia State.

The Statesville Landmark has been digging around among the laws passed by the last legislature and has found an act to regulate the use of assumed names in partnerships which it says is not being complied with. Only three firms or partnerships in Iredell county have complied with the requirements of the act. The object of the law is to give to the public the names of persons composing partnerships and if it were enforced a very valuable public record would be established.—Charlotte News.

It is very agreeable to see that Senator Overman thinks that the report of postoffice inspectors on the circulation of the pamphlet, "Sugar at a Glance" will result in the enactment of legislation limiting the quality of matter that may be sent out under the frank allowed members of Congress, the quality thus allowed to be limited to the matter printed at the government printing office. This is one of the reforms that the Democrats, now in full control in Washington, should accomplish at the earliest possible moment. Enough millions of the public funds have been wasted in flooding the mails with dreary speeches and arguments that nobody reads.—Raleigh News and Observer.

Charlotte has done very much for the development of the Wilmington seaside resorts. Charlotte built the first hotel on Wrightsville Beach and Charlotte capital is invested to a large extent in cottages on that beach. Since the beginning of this development the people of Charlotte have asked for better railroad facilities between this city and the beach and all this time they have been making the best of the situation. The Seaboard gives good passenger accommodations, but the schedule is not so fast as travelers generally desire. Some day we may have a five-hour schedule, but in the meantime, if the Seaboard wants to make the traveling public fall in love with its management, it would only have to put on a 10-day ticket between Charlotte and Wilmington. This ticket, like the standard ticket between Washington and New York, might be placed on sale at all times, and it would prove a revenue winner. If that is not practicable, a six-day ticket would help the situation mightily. Even a four-day ticket would enable a Charlotte visitor to Wilmington to catch his breath before having to turn around and start back. —Charlote Observer.

Presidentt Thomas S. Rollins in his annual address to the State Bar Association last evening recommended the enactment of a law providing for majority verdicts in civil cases; the establishment of jury commissions; the abolition of the fellow servant rule and enactment of workmen's compensation legislation; and the placing of solicitors on salaries. All this is good and should advice, known as such, except the first recommendation. Mr. Rollins is one of the foremost corporation lawyers of the State, his firm representing a string of corporations about a yard long, and what he has to say about the fellow servant law and workmen's compensation is therefore significant, apart from the argument itself. It has always appeared that the employers of labor have a vital interest second only to that of the employes in the establishment of a rational, automatic system of compensation for injury, and we have no doubt that employes as a whole are of this opinion. There is a very considerable branch or division of Mr. Rollins' portfession, however, who view such suggestions with an unfeigned alarm—those who are sometimes referred to by the irreverent and ribald as ambulance chasers; who indeed, we suppose, must eat.—Greensboro News (Ind.)

We have Added to Our Stock

the following brands of Poultry Feed, manufactured by the Cyphers Incubator Co.

LAYING MASH
SCRATCHING FOOD
FATTENING MASH
GROWING MASH
DEVELOPING MASH

All are highly recommended and will give satisfaction. Book on Poultry Foods and Feeding, yours for the asking.

Jos. H. Watters
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 1699-J -:- P. O. Box 1002.

HOW ABOUT YOUR VACATION?

Have you supplied every Vacation need? The usual burden of preparing for vacation is very largely eliminated here. Our wide experience and never-ceasing effort at studying the wants and needs of our people places us in the happy position of being able to take care of your every need and save you a great deal of money.

Perhaps it should be Muslin Underwear you need to complete your outfit, then we can surely do you good. We have a fine grade of high class, best made garments. Full line of:
Pants, Corset Covers, Skirts, Gowns, Combination Suits, Princess Slips and, if there's anything new we have it.

Just a little lot of Girls' Tub Dresses; very much under the regular price; $1.25 values . . .98c
Some very new White Ratine Skirts, with two ruffles; regular $2.00 quality; our price . . .98c
A very swell Black Serge Skirt, tunic effect; all sizes; best all wool serge; regular $6.00; our price . . . $4.50
Plain, neat little White Lawn Dresses; Misses' sizes; 8 to 14; our price . . . $1.50
White Canvas Slippers; Rubber Soles; all sizes; Vacation price . . . $1.50
Belts—Black Enameled Belts, at . . . 25c
White Kid Belts, at . . . 50c
Leather Belts, Elastic Belts and Plain and Fancy Silk Belts at . . . 50c
25c Vests; Special for vacation . . . 19c
Talcum Powder—the best makes.

Maybe it is Hosiery or Underwear you are looking for; we have it; also Silk Hose, at 25c. Plain White, Tan, Red, Cerise, Navy, Light Blue, Kelly Green; splendid value.
Gause Vests; regular 12 1-2c goods at . . . 10c
Hammocks, in great variety; prices range all the way from . . . 98c to $3.98
Porch Screens—Green:
8x8, complete, at . . . $2.50
10x8, complete, at . . . $3.50
Mosquito Canopies, hang from ceiling:
76x8 yd. full measure canopy, at . . . $1.25
86x9 yds., full measure canopy, at . . . $1.50
90x9 yds., full measure canopy, at . . . $1.75
Straw Suit Cases, 16 in., 18 in., brass trimming; our price . . . 50c
Straw Fiber Hand Bags; big assortment, at . . . 50c

ALL MAIL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Big Assortment Summer Parasols, to close at 50c and 98c.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

9x12 Matting Art Squares, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50; 36x72, 39c and 50c

The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

Boy or Girl? Great Question!

This brings to many minds an old and tried family remedy—an external application known as "Mother's Friend." During the period of expectancy it is applied to the abdominal muscles and is designed to soothe the intricate network of nerves involved. In this manner it has such a splendid influence as to justify its use in all cases of coming motherhood. It has been generally recommended for years and years and those who have used it speak in highest praise of the immense relief it affords. Particularly do these knowing mothers speak of the absence of morning sickness, absence of strain on the ligaments and freedom from those many other distresses which are usually looked forward to with so much concern.

There is no question but what "Mother's Friend" has a marked tendency to relieve the mind and this of itself in addition to the physical relief has given it a very wide popularity among women.

It is absolutely safe to use, renders the skin pliable, is penetrating in its nature and is composed of those embrocations best suited to thoroughly lubricate the nerves, muscles, tendons and ligaments involved.

You can obtain "Mother's Friend" at almost any drug store.

It is prepared only by Bradfield Regulator Co., 401 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

THE NORTH CAROLINA
College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

This State Industrial College offers strong courses in Agriculture, Horticulture, Stock raising, Dairying, Poultry, Veterinary Medicine; in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering; in Chemistry and Dyeing; in Cotton Manufacturing, and in Agricultural teaching. Four-year courses. Two and one-year courses in Agriculture and in Machine Shop Work. Faculty of 61 men; 738 students; 25 buildings; excellent equipment and laboratories for each department. On July 9, County Superintendents conduct entrance examinations at each county seat. For catalogue write
C. B. OWEN, Registrar,
West Raleigh, N. C.

WREN-WOOD
61 South French Broad Avenue,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
If you anticipate spending the Summer in
"The LAND of the SKY"
Address Mrs. SAMUEL MEARES.

Comfortable Clothing
PALM BEACH SUITS
MOHAIR SUITS
ALPACA COATS
BLUE SERGE COATS
SILK SHIRTS
BATHING SUITS
UNDERWEAR and
FURNISHING GOODS
FLEET-DAVIS CO.
Agents for Stein-Bloch Clothing and Stetson Hats.
'PHONE 673.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000
H. C. McQUEEN, President C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.
J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

BEACH RESIDENTS
We are Prepared to Deliver Orders to You by First Car, on Vrey Short Notice.
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS FROM HOTEL GUESTS
'Phone 55 for Quick Service
1880 Hardin's Pharmacy 1914
Sunday Hours—8:00 to 1:30 and 2:30 to 9:00 P. M.
——120 So. Front St.——

We give back your money If our New Remedy Does not end your Skin Trouble
Saxo Salve

There is no remedy that will cure every disease—but there are some that we know to be honest, reliable, and of great curative value. Such is Saxo Salve.

No Skin Sufferer should therefore hesitate to try it. We take all the risk and bear all the expense if Saxo Salve fails—but as it succeeds in over 90% of the cases our risk is not so great after all. Will you try it?

ROBERT R. BELLAMY, Druggist
Wilmington, N. C.

¶ If you value superior service, let us be your pharmacist. Prices are reasonable and alike to all.

B. & L. LEAGUE MEETS AT BEACH NEXT WEEK

Eleventh Annual Convention of State Association.

Interesting Programme Has Been Arranged—Large Attendance Expected—Convenes Wednesday.

With indications pointing to the most successful and enjoyable meeting in the history of the organization, the members of the North Carolina League of Building & Loan Associations will gather at Wrightsville Beach next Wednesday and Thursday for the 11th annual convention. The convention will be called to order Wednesday afternoon, July 8, at 3 o'clock, by President E. L. Keesler, of Charlotte.

Mr. A. C. Craig, of Charlotte, is secretary and treasurer of the League and the other officers are Messrs. G. A. Follin, of Winston-Salem, first vice president; Alexander Webb, of Raleigh, second vice president; and John Dunn, of Newbern, third vice president. The executive committee is composed of Messrs. John M. Cook, John W. Gulledge, W. E. Webb, R. A. Nunn, and A. L. Smith.

The official programme of the convention has just been completed by President Keesler and Secretary-Treasurer Craig, and its promises a most fruitful and interesting series of addresses and discussions on subjects of timely interest to the building and loan organizations. The complete programme is as follows:

Wednesday, July 8, 3 P. M.

Invocation.
Registration of delegates.
Address of the president—Mr. E. L. Keesler.
Report of the secretary and treasurer—Mr. A. C. Craig.
Address—"The Adaptation of the Priniples of Building and Loan Associations to Farmers."—Col. James R. Young.
Report of standing committees.
Discussion.

Wednesday, July 8, 8:30 P. M.

Address—"The Building and Loan a Home Builder."—W. E. Webb.
Discussion.
Address—"How Often Should a Series Be Opened."—John M. Gulledge.
Discussion.
For discussion—"What Constitutes an Ideal Building and Loan Association?"
Address—"Best Method of Advertising."—E. B. Cloywell.
Discussion.
Address—"What Building and Loan Associations Are Doing for North Carolina."—R. A. Nunn.

Thursday, July 9, 9:30 A. M.

Address—"Why All Associations Should Be Members of the League."—J. B. James.
Discussion.
Address—"What is Building and Loan."—Capt. R. E. Cochrane.
Discussion.
For discussion—"Building and Loan as a Saving Institution."
Address—"Importance of Attending Annual Meetings."—John M. Cook.
Discussion.

Thursday, July 9, 3 P. M.

For discusion—"Should Loans Be Made on Vacant Property?"
For discussion—"Building and Loan Taxation."
For discussion—"Dividend Bearing Shares."
For discussion—"How Can the Membership of the League Be Increased?"

All indications point to the largest attendance in the history of the League. The membership is now larger than ever before, and each year a greater degre of interest has been manifested in the meetings. The last meeting of the League was held in Burlington June 11 and 12 of last year.

PECK & HOLLOWAY DISSOLVE

Change in Ownership of Well Known Hardware Firm.

Though not officialy announced and lacking confirmation at the office of the firm yesterday, it became generally known during the day that effective today, July 1st, the well known firm of Peck & Holloway, general hardware, No. 109 North Front street, had been dissolved by mutual concent Mr. Holloway having sold his interest to his partner, Mr. William Peck, and retiring from the business.

The firm was established January 1st, 1912, and during the little more than two years life of the business, it has grown to be one of the livest and most progressive in the city. Mr. Peck will continue the business as formerly, while Mr. D. F. Holloway, the retiring member of the firm has not yet announced his plans for the future. He is probably one of the best informed and most capable all-round hardware and mill supply business men in the Carolinas and will likely form another connection in the very near future. To say the least, his many friends hope that the change in business will not lose him as a resident of the city where he is very popular both in business and social circles.

Mr. Peck has a corps of splendid assistants in the conduct of the business, which is growing rapidly and which enjoys a very large retail trade not only in Wilmington but in contiguous territory.

YOUNG ASA SEARS KILLED ACCIDENTALLY IN PENDER.

Accident in Lumber Woods Seriously Injures Kemp Larkin.

Burgaw, N. C., June 30.—Mr. Asa Sears, a young man of the Croom's Bridge neighborhood, 10 miles from here, was killed and his fellow worker, Mr. Kemp Larkin, was very seriously injured, as the result of an accident that befell them Monday.

The two young men were working a skidder in the lumber woods near Croom's Bridge, when by some misoperation of the machinery they were caught in the cable and the life crushed out of young Sears, while Larkin suffered the breaking of several bones, including those of some of his limbs. He will probably recover.

The deceased was a young man held in high esteem by those who knew him.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

HOLIDAY COTTAGE AT BEACH

Work Begun on Structure at Wrightsville Beach for Girls' Friendly Society—Purpose.

In order that the members of the Girls' Friendly Society of the Diocese of East Carolina may have a place where they can spend their vacations under ideal conditions, a large cottage will be erected on the northern extension of Wrightsville Beach near the Oceanic Hotel. Work was begun on the structure last week and it is planned to have it completed by August 1st. It will be two stories in height and will be 50 by 70 feet in size. The total cost, which will be borne by the members of the society, will be several thousand dollars.

The Girls' Friendly Society is an international order under the auspices of the Episcopal church, but is in no sense denominational. It is composed of girls and young women and was organized in 1886. Its membership is now 450,000 and it is said to be the largest organization of young women in the world. It stands for the hightest type of womenhood, its three main purposes being to inculcate friendliness, purity and thrift.

The organization is composed of the international council, national council and diocesan councils. The Council of East Carolina was orgonized about a year ago and there are now eight branches as follows: two in Wilmington, two in Fayetteville, two in Newbern, one at Hope Mills and one in Kinston. Mrs. Thos. P. Noe, of this city, is president of the council, and has taken an active part in its organization. The membership of the society is now 300 and its rapidly growing.

One of the features of the organization is to provide a place where the members can spend their vacations with surroundings that are pleasant and at the same time conductive to morality and general uplift of mind and spirit. Mrs. Henry Peschau is Holiday Associate of the Council and has general supervision of this feature.

The building committee in charge of the erection of the cottage is composed of Mrs. Thos. P. Noe, Mrs. Henry Peschau and Mrs. Geo. Thomas, Jr., of this city, Miss Bettie Windley, of Newbern, and Miss Sallie Myers, of Fayetteville. The consulting members of the building committee are Rev. Thos. P. Noe and Messrs. Henry Peschau and Geo. Thomas, Jr.

The cottage will have seven bedrooms on the first floor together with living room, a dining room, a small chapel, kitchin, bathroom, and servants' quarters. The second floor will be a large dormitory in which will be placed a number of beds and cots.

The cottage will be in charge of a housemother who will remain at the beach during the Summer. The girls will come in groups of about 20 with a lady chaperone. These groups will spend a week or ten days at the cottage and when they leave another group will follow them. By keeping the cottage open the entire Summer this will afford practically all the members of the organization the opportunity to visit the seashore.

While it will not be possible to keep the cottage open for more than two months this Summer, next Summer the cottage will be opened on June 1st and will remain open until October 1st. Mr. S. W. Sebrell, of Seagoate, has the contract and will push the work to an early completion. The foundation has already been laid and active work is in progress on the frame work.

HOTEL NEARING COMPLETION

The Wilmington Will be Operated on Both the American and European Plans.

The Hotel Wilmington, now rapidly nearing completion at Front and Walnut streets, will be operated on both the American and European plan, according to a statement made yesterday by Mr. T. A. Green, the builder. Seven stories of the structure are now complete, save for the finishing touches on the interior, and the new hostelry will be thrown open to the public some time during this month, possibly by the 15th.

The building, when finally completed, is to be ten or eleven stories high, though only the seven stories now complete will be put up at this time. The other three or four stories will be added later on. The first seven floors will contain 110 rooms, all fitted up and furnished along the most complete and modern lines.

The structure is of a handsome grade of brick, with ornamental front, and promises to be one of the handsomest buildings in Wilmington. The interior is in keeping with the outer appearance, and the windows will all be of plate glass. The doors are of mahogany stained birch, with a marble tile floor in the lobby and dining room and lunch counter. The dining room is of an especially handsome design.

The Wilmington will be managed by Mr. C. Gresham, of Spartanburg, S. C., who is one of the best known hotel men in the South. He is interested in a string of hotels throughout several States, but will give his personal attention to the Wilmington. He has not yet selected his clerks, bookkeepers and other assistants, according to a statement by Mr. Green yesterday, but will do so during the next several weeks.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

FOURTH OF JULY CHEAP EXCURSION RATES
—VIA THE—
ATLANTIC COAST LINE
"The Standard Railroad of the South"

On account of the Fourth of July excursion, round trip tickets will be sold at very low fares at all stations on the Atlantic Coast Line, on July 2, 3 and 4, to all points within a radius of about three hundred and twenty five (325) miles from the selling point, limited returning to reach original starting point prior to midnight of July 7, 1914. Rates are not made to points north of Washington.

For full particulars regarding fares, schedules, etc., 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG,
Pass. Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE,
Gen. Pass. Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

WILL APPEAL TO COUNCIL

Mr. Wood Will Ask Body to Make Appropriation for Deep Wells. Meeting Today.

Councilman T. W. Wood, who Monday withdrew his petitions calling upon City Council to call a special election on the municipal lighting plant and deep well water supply questions, which he has been advocating for some time, stated yesterday that, taking for granted that the number of names signed to the petition for an election on the deep well question constituted a sufficient expression from the voters to guide Council in the matter, especially as no opposition has been expressed, he would appeal directly to Council to make the necessary appropriation of $25,000 for sinking the wells.

City Council meets this morning in regular weekly session, and Mr. Wood will in all probability bring up the deep well matter at this meeting. It will be remembered that he endeavored some time ago to get Council to vote on the proposition, but that the body declined until there had been an expression from the citizens on the matter. The deep well petition contains about 800 names, and in view of this, Mr. Wood takes it that the citizens are unanimously in favor of deep wells as a municipal water supply, rather than the filtered river water used at present. Accordingly he will ask Council to act on that matter now, instead of waiting until new petitions can be drawn and circulated in place of those withdrawn Monday, on account of defects in failing to comply with the provisions of the bill establishing a commission form of government in Wilmington.

However, Mr. Wood says, his fight for a municipal electric light plant will not be abandoned. He will have the city attorney draw up new petitions conforming to all the requirements of the law and will circulate these for the signatures of voters. However, he feels that this will require probably two or three months, and he does not wish to wait that long for action on the deep well proposition.

So far as was known yesterday there were no other matters of special importance to come before City Council this morning.

FISTIC ENCOUNTER YESTERDAY

Reporter and Business Man Come to Blows on Front Street

Mr. T. M. Pridgen, a member of the local staff of the Evening Dispatch, and Mr. Wm. Peck, of the hardware firm of Peck & Holloway, came to blows in front of the Peck & Holloway store yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock, creating No little excitement among the bystanders on Front street, for a few minutes. The combatants were separated before any serious damage was inflicted.

According to statements made by the gentlemen following the fistic encounter, the trouble followed a telephone conversation between the two a short time earlier, when Mr. Pridgen called up Mr. Peck to inquire about a rumor that Messrs. Peck & Holloway were to dissolve partnership. Mr. Peck objected to the matter being made public, and told Mr. Pridgen that he had nothing to say for publication. Other words followed, and Mr. Pridgen understood Mr. Peck to make an insulting inference as to the reasons prompting him in trying to get the information, the conversation finally ending when Mr. Peck hung up the receiver.

Mr. Pridgen called at the store to ask Mr. Peck what he meant by his remarks over the telephone. Mr. Peck said that his manner of asking the question was insolent, and ordered Mr. Pridgen out of the store. Mr. Pridgen invited Mr. Peck to accompany him outside, which the latter did, and they lost no time in coming to blows on the sidewalk, sparring quite freely for a few minutes before they were parted by acquaintances.

What Mr. Pridgen lacked in weight in matching his opponent, he was said by spectators to have made up in agility, and neither of the gentlemen suffered any serious consequences from the fight. Mr. Peck had a cut over one eye, while Mr. Pridgen suffered a bruised shoulder in a fall following a clinch.

THEATRICAL

The appearance of Miss Freaman, the noted Wurlitzer orchestra virtuoso, at the Grand has already created a furore, adding new interest, as well as new entertainment to this handsome, up-to-the-second theatre that is always doing the big things.

The performance presented by Miss Freaman, who holds a number of medals, is more than worth the price of admission. Yet it is simply given as an additional feature, such is the enterprise of the Grand.

Four giant reels of films, the latest and best, will adorn the large Grand screen to-day. The finest creations in the photoplay line will be flashed before the eyes of the people.

And to-morrow? Ah, then comes the greatest dramatic offering in years, because to-morrow at the Grand Mr. Daniel Frohman will present the noted actor, Arnold Daly, in the equally as noted play, "The Port of Missing men". A star cast will appear and the production will be brilliant and stupendous.

But today's show: It will be led by a great 2part photoplay, "On the Minute", which is a whirling dramatic that will hold interest from first to last. Each part is filled with big surprises and it is a real dramatic novelty.

Edison also offers a great dramatic in "Martha's Rebellion", which shows the revolt in a woman who had long been cowed. Star cast appears ,too, including noted Alice Washburn and William Wadsworth. There is also a jolly comedy on in the Vitagraph's "Miser Murray's Wedding Present", and in the cast will appear such noted folks as Van Dyke Brooks, Rose E. Tayley and Norma Talmadge.

Big Feature at the Bijou

Headed by the tenth installment of that great movie serial drama, "Lucile Love, the Girl of Mystery," today promises to be one of the biggest of the week, excelled in the class of program only by tomorrow's mammoth offering in four reel special release.

The Tenth installment of Lucile Love, in two parts, furnishes a big attraction for today, one that will pack the house at every performance. Last week it was impossible to get seats a part of the time, even in the largest movie theatre in the city. Last week it closed when Lucile found herself again in the hands of Hugo Loubeque. All the spirit is taken out of her at this unexpected re-capture, and she allows herself to be led to another of the villain's strongholds. She is removed to his Mexican estate, where for a time, escape is impossible. However, she finally does some clever work, which is too good to tell about here. The picture today reveals it all, and this is certainly the most exciting installment yet.

Furnishing a double feature bill, "Our Mutual Girl" will also be put on today, in the forthcoming installment of this interesting serial. In this chapter, Margaret has some interesting adventures in New York city, and does some interesting and big stunts, meets some big people, and has her usual jolly good time.

A mammoth Crystal comedy, "Boxes and Boxers" comes next on the bill and depicts a rattling comic story of where a girl eloped with a third suitor while two rivals fight over her.

The grand total of five reels for today's show is brought with another one of those rousing big Keystone comedies, making today the biggest bill for the money—five cents—of the week.

Tomorrow the Bijou will present startling and thrilling dramatic feature, "Through Dante's Flames," this being in four full reels of spectacular motion pictures. With two other pictures bringing the total up to six reels the price of admission will be ten cents, although children will be admitted in at afternoon at half price.

Wrightsville Beach

"In An Old Trunk" furnishes the headliner on the Lumina movie bill for tonight, a full single reel dramatic production that has won great favor where it has been shown. It's a Universal production, from that company of photoplay stars who turn out nothing but the best, and the Universal stamp on it warrants its high class. It tells a bang-up interesting story, and will be found of deep interest to everyone.

"Baby's Doll" is a beautiful child-life photo-drama, and is one of the most beautiful little stories of this kind that has been seen in a long time. It possesses a strong human interest appeal that will touch upon the sympathetic chords of everyone, and is one of the most original productions of the year.

'Schluz, The Paper Hanger" is a rousing comedy number in a full reel, and will be found one of the most ludicrously laughable and amusing of these big comic numbers that are being booked for the Lumina movies.

Two complete shows are given each night, the first one starting at 8:20, just after the arrival of the 7:30 car from the city at Lumina. Thousands of city dwellers nightly find it a pleasurable diversion, sitting upon the comfortable and cool east verandas of Lumina, while the music from the pavilion can be heard behind, the pictures in front to furnish interesting educational and comical diversion.

TO-DAY

Is the beginning of our REGULAR INTEREST QUARTER and all Deposits made with us on today or on tomorrow, July 2nd, will receive a full quarter's interest on October 1st.

Why not start an account with us at this time and join the big army of satisfied savers at the **"PEOPLES".**

"The Home of Savings"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STREETS.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

ACTS AS

EXECUTOR—Under Wills.
ADMINISTRATOR—Without a Will, or With the Will Annexed.
GUARDIAN—Of a Minor, or Incapable Person.
TRUSTEE—To Execute Trusts, or Hold Funds Impartially.

Where Our Company is Designated as Executor, your Will will be Drawn, Cared For and Filed Without Charge.

Confidential Discussion of any Trust matters is invited.

Capital . . . . . $ 100,000.00
Surplus . . . . . $ 300,000.00
Resources $2,500,000.00

CLYDE LINE

TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship Cherokee, Friday, June 19
Steamship Navahoe, Friday, June 26

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship Cherokee, Monday, June 22
Steamship Navahoe, Monday, June 29

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship Navahoe, Saturday June 20
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday June 27

(Both Ships Carry Passengers.)

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.
C. J. BECKER, Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36, N. R., New York.

YES, YES

I have resigned as manager of the Kentucky Horse and Mule Co., but have not gone out of business. If you want to buy a horse or mule, or hire one or have some hauling done, we have a stable at No. 114 North Second street. We have several good horses and mules on hand, and will have more pretty soon, of the right kind at the right price, and expect to carry a full supply as the season advances, and I thank my friends for the liberal patronage they have given me for the past twenty years, and hope to continue the same.

Our phone number is 801-J, so don't forget when you are in need of anything in our line to call, phone, or come around

F. T. MILLS & CO.

SCORCHERS AHEAD

Which a Good Water Cooler Will Do Much to Alleviate.

"20th Century" Bottle Coolers

ARE UNEXCELLED

Absolutely Sanitary, Economical and efficient. All styles and sizes at Lowest Prices. Also following Styles at $1.25 to $6.00.

GALVANIZED WATER COOLERS
ENAMELED ONE-PIECE WATER COOLERS
FIBROTTA INDURATED WATER COOLERS
FLEMISH STONE WATER COOLERS
BLUE FLEMISH WATER FILTERS
GEM AND BLIZZARD FREEZERS
THERMOS BOTTLES, CARAFES AND LUNCH KITS
OUTDOOR FLY TRAPS, KING FLY SWATTERS

And Make a Note to Look at McCRAY REFRIGERATOR

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

10 and 12 South Front Street

22 and 32 Blank Cartridges for the 4th of July.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. ! 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.**	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 5:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. **Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.**	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. **Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.**	No. 52. * 8:05 P.M.
No. 62. ! 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M.
No. 57. * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. * 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah. **All Florida Points.** Columbia, Asheville and the West. **Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.**	No. 54. *12:50 P.M.
No. 59. * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. *10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. **Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.**	No. 41. *10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

* Daily. ! D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

Latest Spring Styles

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

128 SOUTH FRONT STREET. WILMINGTON, N. C.

FURTHER REDUCTION IN GASOLINE.

BEST AUTO GASOLINE

15½c Per Gallon.

F. O. B. Wilmington, in Galvanized Iron Barrels, we paying return freight on iron barrels.

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.

For Auto Lubrication.
Use Our Pennsylvania "AUTOIL."

East Carolina Teachers Training School

A State school to train teachers for the public schools of North Carolina. Every energy is directed to this one purpose. Tuition free to all who agree to teach. Fall term begins September 22, 1914. For catalogue and other information address.

Robt. H. WRIGHT, President,
Greenville, N. C.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Geo. D. Parsley is spending the Summer with her sister, Mrs. James H. Chadbourn, at Asheville, N. C.

* * *

Mr. James Monroe Wells, of Richmond, is visitng his aunt, Mrs. T. E. Davis, No. 315 North Seventh street.

* * *

Miss Ida May Register, formerly of this city but now of Clinton, is visiting Miss Gladys Parker, No. 410 Queen street.

* * *

Miss Myrtle Vollers left yesterday afternoon for Suffolk, Va., to attend a house party given by Miss Adelaide Norfleet. She will be away about three weeks.

* * *

Mrs. L. J. Merriman returned yesterday from a very pleasant visit to her daughter, Mrs. A. C. Smith, of Savannah, Ga. Mrs. Smith accompanied her mother home and will be here for a short visit to her former home, where she is very popular in wide circle of friends.

* * *

Mr. L. Henson, Sr., and members of his family left yesterday afternoon for Baltimore, where they will join Mrs. Hanson, who as been undergoing treatment at Johns Hopkins Hospital, and from there they will go to the Catskills to spend the remainder of the Summer. Friends of the family will be delighted to know that Mrs. Hanson has been greatly benefitted by her treatment at Johns Hopkins, and is now fully restored to health.

* * *

The lawn party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Windley, on the Castle Haynes road, last evening under the auspices of the Senior B. Y. P. U. of Brooklyn Baptist Church proved to an altogether enjoyable affair. Many went out from the city in the automobiles provided, and quite a number also down from Wrightsboro to attend. The lawn was beautifully decorated with Japanese lanters. Delightful refreshments were served during the evening. The members of the Senior B. Y. P. U. are deeply grateful to Mr. and Mrs. Windley for the use of their lawn and their gracious hospitality.

ANDREWS-WHITE NUPTIALS YESTERDAY AFTERNOON

At the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. P. Brock, 415 Red Cross St., yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, a simple but pretty wedding was solemnized, when Miss Allye C. White became the bride of Mr. Robert Clyde Andrews. Only the intimate friends and relatives were present.

The guests were received at the door by Mesdames Wm. Struthers, Jr., and Ramsey Weathersbee. They were shown into the prettily decorated living room where Mrs. Chas. E. Bethea at the library table, kept a wedding book, in which each guest registered his name. From the living room the guests were conducted by Misses Sue Boon and Custys Meredith to the dining room, which was tastily decorated for the occasion, to await the appearance of the bridal party.

Promptly at 5 o'clock Mrs. W. B. Muse began playing Mendelssohn's Wedding March and under the soft glow of many candles, at the improvised altar decorated with Southern Smilax and ferns, the bride attended by her sister, Mrs. E. P. Brock, as matron of honor, approached from the living room and was met by the groom entering from the hall, with his brother, Mr. W. H. Andrews, as best man. Dr. J. H. Foster, pastor of the bride, performed the impressive ring ceremony, while Mrs. Muse softly played the Spring Song.

After congratulations, cake and ice cream in the color scheme of yellow and white, were served by little Misses Ione Foster and Elizabeth McClure. In the hall Mrs. H. S. Meredith gracefully presided at the punch bowl.

For the ceremony the bride was attired in a handsome hand embroidered white silk crepe, wearing a white creation hat of lace and roses, with accessories to match. The only jewel she wore was a La Vallers of pearls and diamonds, a gift of the groom. The groom wore conventional black. The matron of honor was gowned a combination dress of yellow crepe de chine and white shadow lace with accessories to match. The bride carried a bouquet of bride roses and the matron of honor one of daisies. The bride's going away costume was blue crape with blue moire' hat, gloves etc., to match.

Miss White has made her home in Wilmington for the past two years, having taught successfully in the Isaac Bear Memorial School. She has made many friends here and numbers them by scores in other parts of the state. Mr. Andrews is a member of the well known mercantile firm, Andrews Cash Store Company, of Chapel Hill, N. C., For several years he was connected with the A. C. L. here, and made many friends. The many handsome gifts bear evidence of the wide popularity of the young people. The happy couple left on the 6:45 train for Washington, D. C. After enjoying the capital for a few days, they will go to Asheville for their honey moon, after which they will be at home at Chapel Hill.

SON OF UNITED STATES MINISTER HALE MARRIED.

Fayetteville, N. C., June 30.—Mr. Thomas Hill Hale and Miss Alice Hazleton Mallett were married in old St. John's Episcopal church here tonight, the rector, Rev. Archie Boogher, officiating. Miss Mallett is a well known teacher here and is much beloved. Mr. Hale, who is the son of the American Minister to Costa Rica, Edward J. Hale, is vice president of the Fayetteville Daily Observer, and is actively engaged in the railway business.

Wrightsville Beach

Yesterday's Charlotte Observer: "Mrs. Wade H. Harris and daughter, Miss Cora Annette Harris, and Miss Lula Springs will arrive home tonight from Wrightsville Beach, where they have been spending a week.——Miss Leonore Seay has returned home from Wrightsville Beach. Prior to her trip to the coast Miss Seay arrived home from Baltimore where she had been teaching in the Henna Moore Academy since last fall."

The morning dances which take place at Lumina every day between 11:30 and 1 o'clock are proving very popular and the attendance at these dances is growing larger each day. Many people living at the hotels and cottages on the beach find this a very convenient time to indulge in the pleasures of the dance. Many people who are taking private lessons from Miss Chandler and Mr. West remain over for the morning dance and have fine opportunity for practicing their new steps.

The young people of the city are reminded that tonight the regular midweek dance takes place at Lumina and the Tidewater Power Company is arranging to handle a very large crowd for this occasion. In addition to the regular dancing there will be exhibition dancing by Miss Chandler and Miss West. The usual good music by Richardson's New York orchestra will be furnished and everyone is assured of a delightful evening at the South's finest pavilion. Incidentally there will be three reels and two shows of the open-air moving pictures.

Those who attended or witnessed the splendid and most successful prize dancing contest at Lumina Monday night, will hear with real pleasure that another contest has been arranged for next Monday night when a handsome prize to be announced later, will be given for the best dancing by a couple in the hesitation waltz. This contest will be conducted in the same way as the one-step contest Monday night and it is expected that much interest will be elicited. The contest at that time proved to be the most successful event of its kind ever given at Lumina and attracted the largest crowd of the season. There were many requests for a repetition of the affair and the Tidewater Power Co., announced yesterday that the second had been arranged for. Other contests, it is expected, will be conducted at different times during the season, due notice of which will be given through the newspapers.

Patrons of Lumina will be interested in the announcement made last night that on next Friday night Miss ond dance had been arranged for, another new dance in their exhibitions at this popular place of amusement for beach and townspeople. This dance is the Barcarolle waltz, which is one of the most beautiful dances and has had great vogue in the North. It is danced to the music of the Barcarolle, from the "Tales of Hoffman," and should prove quite popular. This dance is not executed on the smooth floor, as ordinarily, but a ground cloth as a somewhat rougher surface than a waxed floor is required. Those who were at Lumina Saturday night and saw this couple dance the "Pavlowa Gavotte" will recall what a beautiful dance it was and are assured that the Barcarolle waltz is even prettier than the former dance. Those interested should show their appreciation of these dances as Miss Chandler and Mr. West are premiers in their profession and are sparing nothing to provide the public with the very newest and very latest in their difficult art. In employing these people the Tidewater Power Co., is keeping Lumina fully abreast with the times. They were secured through the efforts of Don Richardson while in New York.

WILSON REFUSES TO MEET DEMANDS

"Yes, but the other fourth could not reject it" said the President.

"Mr. President, dont you think that when the constitution was made it was agreed that if three-fourths of the States wanted a reform that the other fourth could receive it also?" persisted Mrs. Dorr.

"I cannot say what was agreed upon. I can only say that I have tried to answer your question and I do not think it is quite proper that I submit myself to cross examination" continued the President.

"Thank you Mr. President for the courtesy", replied Mrs. Wiley

"I am very much obliged to you. It has been a pleasant occasion", said Mr. Wilson in parting.

Will Aid Porte Flying Boat Over the Sea

GEORGE E. A. HALLETT
PHOTO © 1914 BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Hammondsport, N. Y., June.17—George E. A. Hallett, who will accompany Lieutenant John C. Porte on the hydroaeroplane American in the attempt to fly across the Atlantic ocean, has worked personally on the flying craft. He is an expert mechanician and has watched the tests of the two 100 horsepower engines. He is confident that they will fly to England.

Mid-Week Dance.
Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

Impresssions Received At Press Convention

One of the most observant men in the State is Editor Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Observer. Upon his return from the "Conclave of the Editors" at Wrightsville Beach last week, Editor Harris devoted most of the first two columns of his editorial page to his impressions of the convention itself, its various features, the addresses, the actions taken by the convention, and of Wilmington, Southport and Wrightsville Beach, the following paragraphs from which will be read with interest by the people of this section:

Some of the guests of Wilmington and Wrightsville appeared to have been surprised at the efforts made for their entertainment, but this surprise was confined to those who had not been there before. There were many local people engaged in this work of entertainment, but three particular lights were in evidence during every hour of the stay. These were Mr. James H. Cowan of The Evening Dispatch, Mr. Joe Thompson of The Morning Star and Mr. Benjamin Bell, popularly remembered as one of the publishers of The Wilmington Messenger. Had there been no other hosts the services of this trio would have been sufficient for the occasion.

The trip to Southport on Capt. John W. Harper's popular steamer, the Wilmington, was the big feature of the convention. It was a delightful finale to the meeting of the editors. To many the sights in and around Fort Caswell and Southport were new, but even to those to whom they were old, they gave renewed enjoyment. The Southport people had but two hours' chance at the visitors, but they made the best of it. The dinner was served in the Masonic Temple, and the Manonic Temple is located in the center of Southport's famous grove of live oaks. Southport's women personally served the dinner, and they introduced the editorial party to the joys of real clam chowder and baked sheepshead, while these and the additional courses were "set off" by sparkling Brunswick County scuppernong in quanity that did not run short.

The business men of Southport took advantage of the opportunity to enlist the interest of the editors in the possibilities of port development, which have become even more important in view of the opening of the Panama Canal, to which great trade channel Southport holds a position of peculiar advantage. Meanwhile, Southport invites the establishment of a wireless station. For this enterprise it stands in a particularly advantageous position. A station there would be one of the best commercial and maritime investments the United States Government could make. Both Senators Simmons and Overman are cognizant of the needs and the advantages of all the North Carolina Representatives in enlisting the attention of the Government.

While striving for Government aid in the development of its harbor, Southport has not remained idle. Through the sandy streets of the old town about as fine a system of cement sidewalks as is to be seen in any town in the State has been completed. New residences and stores of modern type have changed the aspect of the little city and it has taken on an air of commercial prosperity quite foreign to the old-time notions of the place. The development of the town in the past two years has been more marked than that of any North Carolina community that has come under our observation. Southport is doing things for itself while waiting in hopes of attracting the attention from Government and State which its opportunities deserve.

The Cape Fear Section

Following his return from the Press Convention held at the Beach last week, Editor James H. Caine, of the Asheville Citizen, the only morning daily paper published in Western North Carolina, wrote and published the following editorial giving expression to his impressions of the Cape Fear section:

It is not surprising that the members of the North Carolina Press association are loud in their praises of Wilmington and its people, following their experiences during the annual convention held at that city last week. The "Wilmington spirit" has long been proverbial among the newspaper men of North Carolina, and indeed among the citizenship of the Old North State generally. It is a spirit which brings over to the front that old, and universally known type of Southern hospitality. It is not resurrected for special occasions; it is always existent at Wilmington and throughout the Cape Fear section. At Southport and Wrightsville the exhomes with the feeling that the rethe hands of Wilmingtonians were duplicated, and all departed for their homes with the feling that the reputation of the Cape Fear citizens for courtesies to the stranger is more than deserved.

In view of these facts it is easy to understand the marvelous progress made by Wilmington and neighboring cities during the last four years. At Wrightsville Beach, where only a few years ago nothing but a few shacks marked a long stretch of sand dunes, there is found today a prosperous resort, with all city conveniences. Such conditions obtain through the commendable foresight of the Tidewater Power Company, a corporation which has done much for the development of Wilmington and the adjacent country. As a general rule street railway corporations are not called blessed, but the Tidewater company, as has our own Asheville company, has earned the lasting gratitude of the Cape Fear citizenship.

Wilmington can also boast an enterprising Chamber of Commerce, an organization which long ago appreciated the value of publicity and invested therein on a large scale. It is through its efforts that the deepening of the Cape Fear from Wilmington to Southport nas become an actual fact.

The same conditions obtain at Southport, twenty-seven miles away. There the Chamber of Commerce is bending every energy in the direction of making Southport a government coaling station. And the prospects are that such efforts will be successful, for the reason that the entire citizenship is aroused to the fact that Southport's claims are just and its advantages exceptional. Possessing a land-locked harbor, with water of sufficient depth to accommodate the largest steamers, there is every reason to believe that Southport in the not distant future will become a rate-basing port and an important coaling station.

In this connection it may be remarked that Southport has interested the newspaper men to an unusual extent, and it is more than probable that a "campaign of education" will shortly be launched by the North Carolina press in behalf of the Cape Fear section.

SPECIAL SALE

¶One Lot Ladies' Long Silk Gloves. Colors: Black, Brown and White. Makes that we have discontinued. Regular $1.00 quality; Price, 25c.

¶One Lot Children's Colored Socks, 25c quality; Price, 10c.

¶Ladies' Short Gloves, 50c quality; 25c.

¶One Lot Ladies' 50c quality Black Lace Hosiery; Priced at 15c.

¶One Lot Sample Muslin Underskirts; Regular Price, $2.50; Priced at $1.00.

¶One Lot Ladies' Vests; slightly soiled; Regular 25c quality; Price, 10c.

¶All Children's Gingham Dresses, ages 8 to 14, Half Price.

A. D. BROWN

GRAND

TODAY

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR MISS FRAMAN PLAY THE ORGAN WITH THE HUMAN VOICE
IT'S A TREAT

SELIG OFFERS
"ON THE MINUTE"
A Dramatic Story That Will Keep You Interested IN TWO PARTS

VITAGRAPH
"MISER MURRAY'S WEDDING PRESENT"
With Van Dyke Brooke, Rose E. Tapley and Norma Talmadge

LUBIN
"Martha's Rebellion"
A Story of a Woman's Rights With Alice Washburn, William Wadsworth and Mrs. C. Jay Williams

ADMISSION ONLY 5 CENTS

TOMORROW, JULY 2ND
ARNOLD DALY
—IN—
"THE PORT OF MISSING MEN"

"Lucile Love"

Tenth Installment of This Great Serial—More Thrilling Than Ever—In Two Reels.

"Our Mutual Girl"

Another Installment of This Popular Serial.

"BOXES AND BOXERS"
Full Reel Crystal Comedy
Also Another Rousing Big Keystone Comedy.

FIVE REELS—FIVE CENTS.

BIJOU

LUMINA
TONIGHT

MOTION PICTURES

"IN AN OLD TRUNK"
Full-reel Dramatic Hit

"BABY'S DOLL"
Child Life Drama Possessing a Strong Human Interest Appeal

"SCHULZ, THE PAPER HANGER"
Rousing Comedy Number

MUSIC DANCING

SANITARY HAIR PARLOR
Shampoo-Massage-Manicure.
Your Pleasure our Success.
110 North Front Street.
Opposite The Orton.

A Thunderbolt

NOT from Heaven 'tis true, but a blessing in disguise. Thunderbolt Ant Exterminator is the most wonderful thing yet discovered to rid your house of the pestiferous ANT. Ask those who have tried it, and they will tell you the same thing. It will positively rid your house of every kind of Ant.

25c per bottle

We also have HOODOO Ant Paper, Peterman's Ant Food, Peterman's Roach Food, Peterman's Discovery, Stearn's Rat and Roach Paste, Azoa Rat Exterminator, Rough on Rats, Bunting's Rat Killer, Poison Fly Paper, Tanglefoot Fly Paper, Sheppard's Fly Guard, Sheppard's Housefly Driver, Black Flag Insect Powder, Nutt's Interseptic, and many other Rat, Roach and Ant Preparations.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY
The Rat-Roach-Fly Specialists.

We have an endless variety of gifts which are sure to please

"The Bride"

All we do is to ask you to investigate.

Geo. W. Huggins
JEWELER

N. & W. Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.
Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rails.
Schedule in Effect May 10, 1914.

Lv. Norfolk	8:30 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a.m.	10:40 p.m.
Lv. Durham	7:00 a.m.	5:30 p.m.
Lv. Lynchburg	2:45 p.m.	2:30 a.m.
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a.m.	6:25 p.m.
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a.m.	7:00 p.m.
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p.m.	8:00 a.m.
Ar. St. Louis	6:32 p.m.	8:20 a.m.

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and All Western Points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars, N and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited

W. B. BEVILL, Pass. Traf. Mgr.
W. C. SAUNDERS, G. P. A., Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY, D. P. A., Richmond, Va.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway
SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.
Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:10pm	6:40pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnai	8:20am	10:30am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:30pm	7:35pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	7:18pm	7:18pm	7:45am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.
Quickest and Best Route.
The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.
For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address
JNO. D. POTTS, G. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry., Richmond, Va.

The Drink That Links Health With Sociability

NOTICE

Deposits made with us on or before the 2nd day of July begin to draw interest from the 1st.

July starts the last half of the current year and is a good time to start a bank account—or to add to the one already begun.

We cordially invite you to make this bank "your bank."

Our Specialty is handling Small Accounts just as carefully as the large ones.

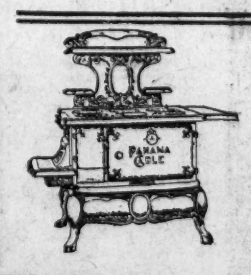
4% Interest Paid on All.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
ORTON BUILDING FRONT STREET

Your attention is called to our space on the back sheet of this issue.

The American National Bank
of Wilmington, N. C.

The Foard Hardware Store
29 SO. FRONT ST.

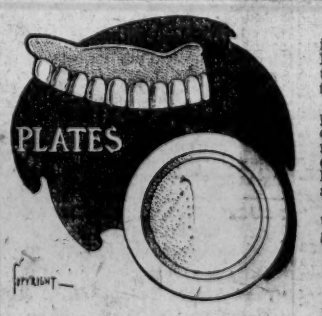


I believe I am more reliable than most mail order houses.
I will sell you a Cable Range, weighing more than 300 pounds, for $25.00. Nothing fancy but beautiful in its simplicity and sturdiness. The life of a Range is in its weight.
Come down and see. A poor range will make just as pretty a picture as a good one.

L. L. HANBY

J. E. HATCH
House Decorating and Sign Painting
WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.
Office Phone 1336-W; Residence Phone 868.
107 North Third Street.

And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.



Different Kinds of Plates
in this busy world for different uses
But the right kind of plate, the one
that serves for both health and beauty is the
DENTAL
plate, madam, that adds to the charm
of your smile. This Dental office is
managed by experts in all branches of
dentistry, Gold Crowns, Bridge Work
Fillings, etc. Painless extraction
always. No charge for examination
Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty. My prices are less. All work
guaranteed.

DR. CULBRETH'S
Dental Parlors
Phone 608 Front and Princess Sts

CADILLAC AUTOMOBILES BUICK
PICKARD BLEECKER AUTO CO.
Phone 741 — 5—11 N. Third St.

NEW CLASSIFICATION IS EFFECTIVE TODAY

All First, Second and Third Class Postoffices

Change in Salary Effective Today Also, Where Increase in Business is Sufficient to Warrant Advance in Pay.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, D. C., June 30.—Effective tomorrow, all first, second and third class postoffices in North Carolina will be placed upon a new classification, and, of course, a change in salary. Of the larger offices, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and Reidsville showed an increase in business sufficient to advance the salary of the postmasted. Reidsville made the largest gain and the pay of the postmaster will be increased from $2,300 to $2,500, while Greensboro and Winston-Salem get $100 each. Greensboro is advanced from $3,300 to $3,400, and Winston-Salem is advanced to the same figure.

Neither Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington, Asheville nor Durham showed enough increase in business to warrant an increase in salary.

The following list shows the present salary and that which will be in effect after tomorrow:

Postoffice	Present Salary	New Salary
Aberdeen	$1,600	$1,700
Ashboro	1,900	1,900
Asheville	3,300	3,300
Ayden	1,200	1,200
Beaufort	1,600	1,600
Benson	1,400	1,400
Burgaw	1,500	1,500
Chadbourn	1,200	1,300
Chapel Hill	2,100	2,200
Charlotte	3,500	3,500
Clarkton "X"		1,000
Clinton	1,700	1,800
Davidson	1,600	1,600
Duke	1,000	1,100
Dunn	2,200	2,100
Durham	3,100	3,100
East Durham	1,000	1,100
Elizabeth City	2,500	2,600
Fairmont	1,200	1,300
Farmville	1,300	1,500
Fayetteville	2,700	2,700
Fremont	1,100	1,200
Goldsboro	2,700	2,700
Greensboro	3,300	3,400
Greenville	2,400	2,500
Hamlet	2,000	2,000
High Point	2,900	3,000
Jacksonville	1,200	1,400
Jonesboro X		1,000
Kinston	2,500	2,500
LaGrange	1,400	1,500
Laurinburg	2,000	2,000
Lillington	1,100	1,200
Lumberton	2,300	2,300
Marshville X		1,200
Maxton		1,900
Monroe	2,300	2,400
Morehead City	1,700	1,700
Mt. Airy	2,200	2,300
Mt. Olive	1,700	1,700
Newbern	2,800	2,900
Raleigh	3,400	3,400
Reidsville	2,300	2,500
Rockingham	2,600	2,700
Salisbury	2,700	2,700
Sanford	2,100	2,200
Smithfield	1,700	1,700
Southern Pines	1,800	1,900
Thomasville	2,100	2,200
Wadesboro	2,000	2,000
Wake Forest	1,700	1,800
West Durham	1,500	1,400
West Raleigh	1,400	1,500
Wilmington	3,400	3,400
Winston-Salem	3,300	3,400

X—Fourth class offices last year.

TO ASCERTAIN THE TRIBAL STATUS OF THE CROATANS

Simmons Resolution for Investigation of N. C. Indians Passed.

(Special Star Telegram)

Washington, D. C., une 30.—Senator Simmons introduced a resolution today, which was passed asking for an investigation of the Indians in North Carolina. The resolution directs the Secretary of the Interior to find out the status of all Indians in the State and particulary the tribal standing of the so-colled Croatans in Robeson county.

These Indians have never received any lands or air of any kind from the Federal Government, and it is believed a large amount of money is due them.

Representative Godwin left for Dunn tonight with his children.

P. R. A.

SPECIAL SERVICES TONIGHT.

Reception at Church of Good Shepherd in Honor of Rector.

A special service will be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd tonight at 8 o'clock by the members of the church who have been confirmed during the eight years' rectocy of Rev. Thos. P. Noe. During this period 192 members have been received into the church and it is expected that practically all of them will be present tonight.

Following the services there will be a reception in the hall of the church with the vestry and the members of the Woman's Auxiliary and the parish guilds as a receiving committee.

On last Wednesday evening at the church there was a reception in honor of the rector by those who were members of the church when Mr. Noe took charge of the church eight years ago. Sunday morning the Corporate communion will be celebrated for all the members of the congregation.

TO BRING INDICTMENTS.

Sheriff Instructed to Proceed Against Schedule B Delinquents.

Sheriff Cowan states that the Schedule B taxes are coming in very slowly, and that he has been instructed to bring indictments against all those who have failed to pay these taxes. He has already turned over to a magistrate a list of the automobile dealers who have failed to pay their license taxes as required by law, and indictments will probably be brought within the next few days. J. O. Carr, Esq., has been appointed by State Treasurer B. R. Lacy to represent the State in the cases. Lawyers, doctors, and all others who come under Schedule B will be indicted for failure to pay the taxes, states the sheriff.

The new automobile license numbers, green in color, also go into effect today, July 1st. The sheriff will bring indictments, he says, against all who have failed to provide the new tags for their cars.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

JUDGE CLARK AND MR. BROWN ADDRESS BAR

(Continued from Page One.)

the members of the local bar association. The affair was attended by many of the wives and daughters of the members present, as well as by a large number of friends. It was an enjoyable and pleasant event.

Elect Officers Today.

The last session of the meeting of the association will be held this morning at 10 o'clock when Hon. A. L. Books, of Greensboro, will deliver an address on "The Southern Lawyer. His Traditions adn His Opportunities." Following this address there will be the reports of committees and the election of officers for the ensuing year. The session will then adjourn.

While many of the lawyers will return to their homes today there will be a large number who will remain over for several days.

The report of the committee on legal education and admission to the bar was read at the morning session yesterday by the chairman, Prof. N. Y. Gulley, dean of the law school at Wake Forest. The report contained an outline of the requirements for admission to the bars of the various States of the union. In 16 States, the report stated, women are admitted to the bar upon the same conditions as men. This fact was applauded enthusiastically by the members of the association. Professor Gulley added that in the other States women are admitted without examination.

The report recommended that no change be made in the present system of conducting examinations for admission to the bar but suggested that the two years of study now required constitute real work equivalent to ten hours of class work a week for 36 weeks in the year. The report also suggested that the subjects required to be studied be made more comprehensive than at present. The report was adopted without comment.

Judge J. Crawford Biggs, chairman of the committee on grievances, reported that only three cases had been brought before the committee during the past year, all of these being where attorneys had failed to remit monies which they had collected. As none of these attorneys were members of the association Judge Biggs stated that it had been suggested to the creditors that they should reduce their claims to judgment before the properly constituted authorities and that after this was done disbarment proceedings could be started. None of the claims were for large amounts.

Thos. W. Davis, Es., secretary and treasurer of the association, read his report for the year which showed the financial condition to be in splendid shape. At the present meeting, Mr. Davis stated, there have been 76 new members enrolled, making the membership now 603 which with the 34 honorary members brings the membership to 637. This is the largest membership that the association has ever had. During the past year five members died.

President Ruffin announced the appointment of the following committees to make presentations of busts and statue to the State in August:

Committee of Ruffin Statue—Judge H. G. Connor, Wilson; John W. Graham, Hillsboro; Frank Nash, Hillsboro; Mrs. Geo. P. Collins, Hillsboro; Mrs. Chas. R. Thomas, Newbern; Col. Benehan Cameron, Durham; A. B. Andrews, Jr.

Committee on Judge Bynum Bust—Judge W. A. Hoke, Lincolnton; Mrs. Curtis Bynum, Asheville; Mrs. Archibald Henderson, Chapel Hill; Miss Suzanne Bynum, Charlotte; Judge Platt Walker, Charlotte; Judge W. P. Bynum, Greensboro; R. D. W. Connor, Raleigh.

Committee on Judge Gaston Bust—Hon. Clement Manly, Winston-Salem; R. A. Nunn, Newbern; Bishop Leo Hald, Belmont; Mrs. W. G. Shipp, Raleigh; Mrs. C. M. Barbee, Raleigh; Judge W. R. Allen, Goldsboro; Judge Geo. H. Brown, Washington.

A motion made to devise some scheme to keep a complete list of the members in attendance provoked the warmest discussion of the day. Various suggestions were made, one being to have a book placed in the lobby of the hotel where members could register, another that the secretary call the roll and still another that cards be distributed among those in attendance. Secretary Davis announced that during the eight years he had been secretary he had at several meetings attempted to secure a list of the members in attendance but had never been successful in doing so. With the question still hanging fire somebody moved for adjournment and this met with unanimous approval.

Secretary Davis announced that a photographer was on hand and desired to obtain a photograph of the association. Adjournment was made to the beach directly opposite the convention hall and with the sand banks forming a truly sea-like background the association was photographed.

In marked contrast to the weather last week when the editors were on the beach has been the cool refreshing breezes and the ideal temperature during the convention. At no time during the hot summer months could the lawyers have found a more ideal time to visit Wrightsville Beach.

MR. T. J. HACKNEY DEAD.

Was One of Rocky Mount's Oldest Manufacturers.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., June 30.—T. J. Hackney died at his home this afternoon following an illness of several weeks. Deceased, who was 63 years of age, was this city's oldest manufacturer and, with two brothers, Messrs. Douglass and George Hackney, established the famous Hackney Bros., wagon and carriage works more than 30 years ago. He was a leader in developments in this section, was first president of the Underwriters' Fire Insurance Company, and his membership on directorates has included the majority of the industries of this city and section.

He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mrs. M. R. Braswell, and two brothers, Messrs. Douglass and George Hackney, of Wilson.

From the home Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock, the funeral will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Reed, of the First Methodist church, after which interment will be made in Pineview cemetery, with Masonic honors. Deceased was one of the older members of Corinthian Lodge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

His friends will be gratified to learn that Mr. W. D. Kuhn, of Burgaw, who underwent an operation at James Walker Memorial hospital last week for appendicitis, is making satisfactory improvment and will be removed today to the residence of Dr. G. H. Croom on South Front street. Mr. Kuhn is manager of the Pender Hardware Company.

STARTS CAMPAIGN FOR PROGRESSIVES

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed away on a tune for ten minutes, heard in the first Progressive campaign and Colonel Roosevelt looked entirely happy as he stood on the center of the platform, waving his hand at the crowd.

After he had finished his speech Colonel Roosevelt was told a crowd at an overflow meeting in an adjoing hall was waiting for him, but he did not feel like another extended speech and stopped merely long enough for a word of greeting.

Gifford Pinchot candidate for United States Senator and William Draper Lewis, of Philadelphia, candidate for Governor, also made speeches.

REBEL LEADERS ARE STILL UNFRIENDLY

(Continued from Page 1.)

taining virtual control of Northern Mexico. Carranza's headquarters, however, continue to emphasize the statement that the campaign against San Luis Potosi and the South will be pushed at once.

BEFORE THE RECORDER.

Dave Taylor, Colored, Sent to Roads for Nine Months for Larceny.

Dave Taylor, colored, charged with stealing household goods from several white women, was yesterday sent to the roads for nine months by the Recorder. Taylor when arrested had in his possession several rugs, an oil stove and a number of plates and saucers. Ethel Coley and Eva Davis in court yesterday identified several articles which they said had been stolen from them. Taylor was represented by B. G. Empie, Esq., and did not testify.

Sam Wortham and Paul Manigan, both colored, charged with violating the prohibition law, will be tried today. They went to jail in default of bond in the sum of $100 each. Walter Faison, colored, paid the costs for beating a hack fare. Judgment was left open in a case against Willie Jones, colored, charged with larceny. Mary Millet, colored, went to the county farm for four months on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon.

FURTHER TROUBLE IN IRELAND

Nationalists and Ulsterites Clash and Soldiers Called Out.

Omagh, vounty of Tyrone, Ireland, June 30.—The rival volunteer forces, Ulsterites and Nationalists, came into collision here tonight and fierce fighting followed. Several civilians and policemen were injuderd; then the disorders were quelled by a constabulary charge, in which Batons were freely used.

Mid-Week Dance.

Lumina tonight. Exhibition dancing and open-air moving pictures.

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P. M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach.
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"THE PROGRESSIVE RAILWAY OF THE SOUTH."

Trains Leave Wilmington Daily as Follows

No. 13—3:00 P. M.—For Local Stations. Parlor car for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Richmond, Washington, New York, Atlanta, Jacksonville, and all points North and South, at Hamlet.

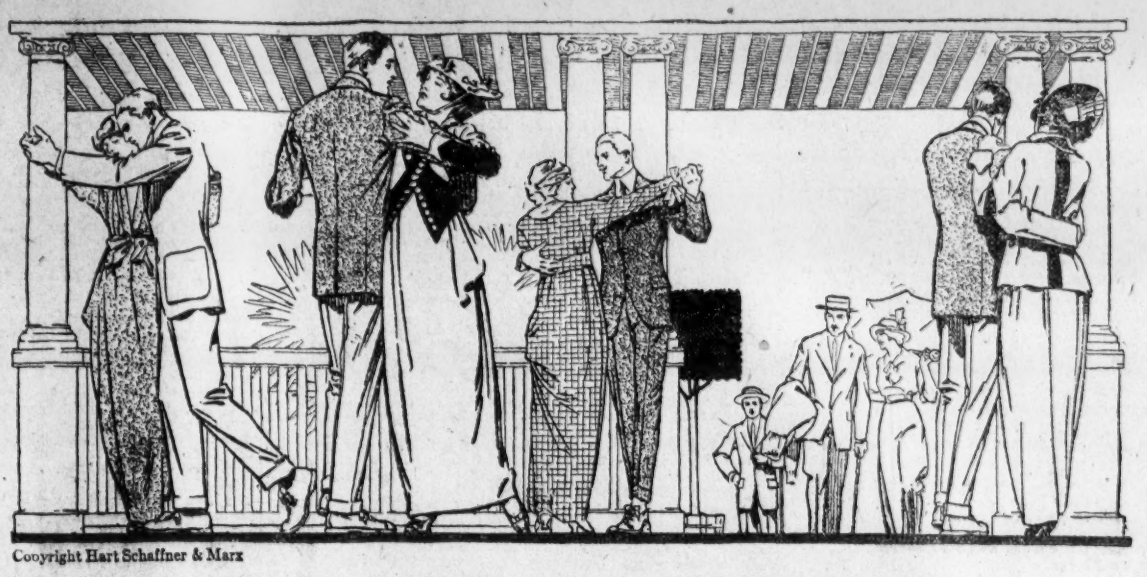
No. 23—5:00 P. M.—Through Pullman Sleeping car service between Wilmington and Atlanta. Through train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg and Hamlet, connecting with all trains North and South, at Hamlet.

No. 19—8:00 A. M.—Local train for Charlotte. Sleeper open at 10:00 P. M.

For detailed information and reservations, call on City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Wilmington, N. C. 'Phone 178.

E. E. HUNTER, Div. Frt. Agt., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agt., Raleigh, N. C.

DAVID'S



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE SUIT FOR THE DAY

Most of the things you do on the Fourth demand a good appearance. Whether it's a lawn party, picnic, ball game, house party, a trip to the lake, there's a

HART SCHAFFNER AND MARX

Suit for the occasion—best of it is, most any one of these good suits will serve in every case. Blue serges, light mid-summer weights, white flannels, blue and white stripes. These are just a few of the ways to celebrate best; it wont cost you much either. $18.00, $20.00 and $25.00.

PALM BEACH SUITS, $7.50 TO $10.00

THE A. DAVID COMPANY

The Home of Hart Schaffner and Marx Good Clothes, Manhattan and Eclipse Shirts, Blum and Koch Straw Hats.

Reach

BASE BALL GOODS

Make Famous Players

USED BY THE

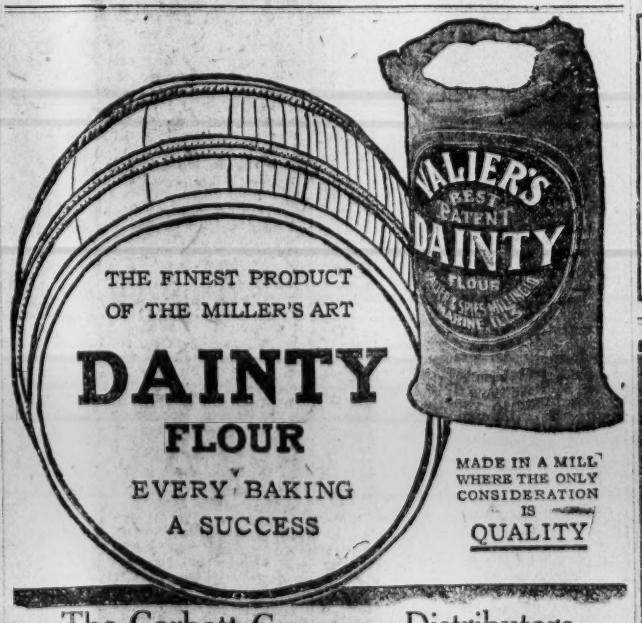
World's Champions

EXCLUSIVELY

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE



THE FINEST PRODUCT OF THE MILLER'S ART

DAINTY FLOUR

EVERY BAKING A SUCCESS

MADE IN A MILL WHERE THE ONLY CONSIDERATION IS QUALITY

The Corbett Company Distributors

ALBERT H. MARSH

Public Accountant and Auditor
AUGUSTA, GA.
Established 1905.

Bank Examinations, Auditing, Credit Examinations, etc. Installation of Simple and Efficient Accounting and Cost Systems.
Prominent Local References Given

The Home of Summer Clothing and Furnishing Goods

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Palm Beach Suits, Mohair and Alpaca Coats, Blue Serge Suits, Underwear of any description, Odd Trousers in Palm Beaches and Flannels.

Bathing Suits, all sizes. Straw Hats for men and children.

The latest novelties in Neckwear.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One-Price Clothier and Furnisher.

No. 9 North Front street. .. Phone 617.

CAPE FEAR MACHINE WORKS

MILL—RAILROAD—STEAMBOAT WORK

FOUNDERS—BOILER MAKERS—MACHINISTS.
MOTOR BOAT BUILDERS

Railroad and Wharf Facilities

WORK AND PRICES GUARANTEED

BRICK! BRICK! BRICK!

We are now prepared to make prompt deliveries of

——BRICK——

and will appreciate all orders given us.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.

PEACE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG WOMEN

AN ideal Christian Home School. Preparatory and Collegiate courses. Art, Expression, Physical Culture, Pedagogy, Domestic Science, Business, etc. Conservatory of Music. High standard maintained by large staff of experienced, college trained instructors. Takes only 100 boarders and teaches the individual. Unsurpassed health record. Brick buildings. Steam heat. Electric lights. Excellent table. Good Gymnasium. Park-like campus. Concerts, lectures, tennis, basketball. Write for our catalog before selecting the college for your daughter.

GEORGE J. RAMSEY, M. A., LL. D., President. Raleigh, N. C.

ROME G. BROWN DENOUNCES JUDGE CLARK'S POSITION

Address of the Minneapolis Lawyer Before the North Carolina Bar Association at Wrightsville Beach Last Night, on "Muckrakers of the Constitution," in Which He Replies to the Cooper Union Speech of the Chief Justice.

We are confronted today with a persistent complaint and criticism of the government under which we live and with a widespread cry for changes in its administration and in its form which are, in fact, revolutionary in their nature. I have, therefore, thought it might be pertinent to consider the nature of the source of some of the prevalent attacks upon our Constitution; to review the methods of their advocacy; and to point out the real significance of certain changes in our fundamental law which are proposed, under the false guise of remedial reforms.

The Propaganda of Unrest

Over 80 years ago (1833), in a speech made in the U. S. Senate, Daniel Webster said:

"There are persons who constantly clamor. They complain of oppression, speculation and pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They cry out loudly against all banks and corporations and all means by which small capitalists become united in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry on, mad hostility against all established institutions. They would choke the fountain of industry and dry all streams. In a country of unbounded liberty, they clamor against oppression. In a country of perfect equality, they would move heaven and earth against privilege and monopoly. In a country where property is more evenly divided than anywhere else, they rend the air shouting about agrarian doctrines. In a country where wages of labor are high beyond parallel, they would teach the laborer that he is but an oppressed slave."

The propaganda of unrest is always with us. At recurring intervals it emerges with increased activity and intensity. It is directed at one time at abuses of our social system; at another time at prevailing economic conditions; and at another time against the administration of some department of our government. At no time in the history of this nation have the disciples of discontent, the opponents of existing institutions, been more active in their clamors for change, than at the present time. The varied forces of unrest are today combined, in what seems to be a tacit alliance, the purpose and effect of which is to create and encourage among the people of the nation a prevalent sentiment of dissatisfaction with the administration of justice and to spread a feeling of discontent and distrust of the judicial departments of our governments, national and state. The movement extends even to a reckless attack upon our system of government. To such an extent have these disturbing influences been exerted, that there has been brought about a widespread demand, not merely for reforms for existing evils which are feasible and consistent with our present form of government,—but a demand, based sometimes upon a deep-seated conviction, for a change in our form of government. Their cry is that, on account of the retention of constitutional restraints upon the legislative branch of the government and upon the direct and untrammeled power of the voters to have enforced, as spoken by any temporary or local majority, the arbitrary will of the voters,—our constitutional democracy is, in theory and in fact, undemocratic. We are told that the republican representative system of government, established under our American Constitution should be replaced by a government of pure democracy. * * *

The profession of muckraking is now extended to attcks upon our Federal Constitution. In view of the fact that a prominent member of your state bar, in a recent address, avowedly directed to the citizenship of this entire nation, has deemed it consistsut with his high judicial position to attempt to hold up to derision our American Constitution, I have deemed it proper, in complying with your request to address you on some subject, that I, as a citizen of the United States and as a member of the American bar, should take advantage of this opportunity to make—what might be termed—some "deductions at the source."

Our Constitution A Scientific Model

It is not my purpose here to attempt a defense of our constitutional system of government. In contrast, however, with the methods of attack which I shall outline, let me here briefly note that the American Constitution, with its established functions of the judicial department, is in fact, and has become recognized as such throughout the world, the foremost scientific model of fundamental law.

The history of the advance of civilization has been the history of the emergence of the judical conscience from the malignana influence of oppressing interference. The Babylonians, over 2,000 years before the Christian Era, had the recall of judges and the recall of decisions by the exercise of the tyranny of monarchy. Under the pure democracy of ancient Greece, through the system of ostracism, was exercised the judicial recall in both its forms. So, under the unlimited democracy of the Roman Republic, the referendum ballot was used to inflict banishment or death upon the judges or to overrule their decisions. The transition from comparative barbarism in governmental affairs, from the tyrannies of monarchy and of democracy which brought disgrace and disaster to the governments of old to an enlightened recognition by all classes of the necessity of a reestablishment of the judicial function, began where the English people wrested our Bill of Rihts from King John at Runnymede. But that was only the first step; for it took centuries to bring home to the advancing English civilization the fact that Bills of Rights, no matter how assertive of the inalienable rights of the individual against the injustice and oppressions of the tyranny of arbitrary control, were futile to effect protection without the independence of that department by the exercise of whose functions might be enforced. Such power of enforcement was lacking until the beginning of the 18th century; because prior to that time, the English soverign reserved and exercised the power of arbitrary recall of any judge, and judicial judgments were subject to the election of the soveriegn. The statute of William III, however, enacted nearly a century before the adoption of our Federal Constitution, established in English jurisprudence the principle that the members of the judiciary, during the term of office for which they were elected, should be independent judges of the law and not the servile toois of either a monarchial or popular sovereignty, that their judgments when rendered should be enforced as the law, at least as the law of the case; and that their recall or that of their judgments should not be accomplished by hue and cry spread among the people to influence the results of a referendum election, the possibilty of which, if recognized by law, always stands as a menace to the justness and independence of the judge and of his judgments. ******

There is no excuse or necessity in this country for the Recall of Decisions. One of the chief arguments for its adoption is, that there is at present no appeal to the Federal Supreme Court from the decisions of State courts invalidating statutes on the ground that they are repugnant to the Federal Constitution, but that such appeal lies only when State courts uphold State statutes against the claim that they are unconstitutional. This deficiency, which has been long recognized, can be easily cured by changing the Judiciary Act, which it is within the power of the Congress to do; and such change is favored by the American Bar Association and by lawyers generally.

Muckraking by the Bench and Bar

Deliberate and sane criticism of the courts, with a view to the promotion of reforms in procedure or in any other phase of the administration of justice, has been a common and most welcome feature of the discussions which have been indulged in by members of both the bench and of the bar of this country. A few isolated examples, however, have been presented of wanton, and even maligsuch attacks, by lawyers and even by judges, not only upon the courts, but upon our constitutional system of government. These latter, for the most part, have comprised the members of the legal profession who have become obsessed with the judicial recall fallacy. Because of the revolutionary character of the measures which are directed at the very basis of established judicial functions, and indeed of our present constitutional form of government.

So it is that we find, as the chief apologist of the judicial decision recall, the dean of a law school of once high repute advocating the recall of decisions as merely "a new method of constitutional amendment by popular vote"; although it is a self-demonstrated fact that the decision recall means an arbitrary or local suspension or application of constitutional safeguards, without preserving either of the elements of principle, of consistency or of equality.

Even a Harvard professor of history has been so far carried away with so-called "progressive" notions that he advocates the recall fallacy and argues against constitutional restraint and in favor of a system of "A Government of Men."

It remained for a Chief Justice of a State Supreme Court to make of himself one of these conspicuous, if not shining, exceptions to the generally sane attitude toward these questions which has been held by the American bench and bar. Chief Justice Walter Clark of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, in his address at Cooper Union, New York, last January, chooses to view the issues of reform, social, economic and constitutional, which have been and still are pressing, as merely issues between an unrighteous controlling class, upon the one side, and an oppressed class, upon the other. The past and present issues of judicial reform, of the framing, construction and enforcement of our Constitution itself, —all these issues have been and still are simply the struggle between the "exploiters," upon the one hand, and of the "exploited," upon the other hand.

The Constitutional Convention at Philadelphia, in 1787, assembled, he says, only "for the nominal purpose" of creating better business and commercial relations between the States and to supply the need of a stronger Union. In default of the trust imposed upon them, and using the pressing necessities only as a pretext for their selfish ends, the framers of our Constitution shaped that instrument, "with sublime audacity," as he says, with the very intention and with the very result that the "reactionary" "exploiters" of an oppressed people then took and have since maintained control of our government. As "the allied vested interests" then intentionally made the Federal Constitution an instrument of oppression and injustice, so they next, by various means, persuaded the different States to its adoption. The same "vested interests" afterwards procured to be stolen or "usurped" from the people, the power, never intended for the courts, of the Judiciary to declare invalid and unenforceable statutes repugnant to the express prohibitions of the Constitution. This was a further grasp of power by the designing "exploiters" in control. More than that, the courts of the land, he asserts, have become, by usurpation, the arbitrary, capricious and oppressive rulers of the people. The XIV amendment "means anything and everything that the judges see fit." The decisions of the Federal Supreme Court have been subtle perversions of the law and the reasonings of those decisions are mere instances of "sardonicy irony" and of "adding insult to injury."

This Chief Justice re-echoes the socialist cry when he says, referring to the discontent prevailing among certain classes of citizens:

"The progressive and humanitarian measures necessary to the betterment of their condition are almost invariably negatived by the courts, whose sympathies are with the propertied class and vested rights."

To overturn this "Government by Judges,"—a government which is "very largely a plutocracy," he would deprive the judiciary of its power of final determination of constitutional question and would leave the adjudication of such questions to a referendum ballot through the recall of judicial decisions or would deprive the courts entirely of their power of declaring any statute unconstitutional. He would, therefore, replace our system of judicial functions with that which is in vogue in England; although, as we have seen, English statesmen have deplored the deficiencies of their system and praised the American judicial function as a scientific model for all the world.

Our confidence in the correctness of the observations of this jurist is not increased by the fact that he tells the people of New York that it was judicial usurpation when the United States Supreme Court overruled "your State Statute," in the Lochner case and that, in the same decision, Justice Holmes makes a certain statement in regard to the police power; for the statement quoted from Justice Holmes was not made in the Lochner case, but does appear, in connection with an entirely different state of facts, in the later case of the Noble State Bank vs. Haskell.

Before you, before any citizen of well balanced intellect, not tainted with the enticing but fallacious dogmas of socialism, who has studied the subject impartially, it is unnecessary to offer an answer to the jibes and epithets with which Chief Justice Clark characterizes our Constitution, its makers and its expounders. A lawyer of the American Bar naturally resents such derision of our Constitution, when uttered in such a spirit from such a source.

But consider the effect of such utterances, especially from such origin, upon masses of the people, untaught in the science of government, many of whom are already incited to restlessness and even to open defiance of authority. Why thus furnish encouragement, aid and ammunition to the forces of disruption? Why thus excite further the already too prevalent spirit of antagonism to our free instituions? Why thus feed the fires of unrest, of discontent and even of rebellion, which are even now threatening devastation?

The primary purpose of public discourse touching the relations between the government and the individual should be to inculcate methods of calm, deliberate, study and consideration on the part of the citizen, and to help to bring to him an enlightened appreciation of the necessity and wisdom of established rules of conduct in government law, as well as in respect of social relations; to teach the citizens that his selfish whim, caprice, prejudice or interest must yield to some extent at least, to the general interests of the community; that the general public interests can not be safeguarded without lawful submission to the authoritative enforcement of the protective provisions of the fundamental law, which are such rules of conduct established for the good of the nation; and that that government is ultimately the most wise and beneficent, as well as the most stable, which is founded upon enforceable rules of conduct protective of the individual and of the minority, as well as of the majority. The object should be to promote better citizenship.

If the holding up, before the people of our nation, of our Constitution and our American form of government to the derision and contempt of its citizens is promotive of better citizenship, then "better citizenship" means the citizenship of socialism; it means the rule of the dynamiter. Justice Clark's address would make an orthodox chapter in the creed of the socialists, or a consistent editorial in their organ, the "Appeal to Reason."

Muckraking Journalists

Prior to the Cooper Union address of Chief Justice Clark, the prize muckraker of the Constitution and of the courts had been a certain socialist contributor to a once well known monthly magazine. You will note that Chief Justice Clark shows more familiarity and more sympathy with this propagandist of socialism than he does with the Federal Constitution, or with the decisions of the Federal Supreme Court.

Some of you may remember, even in these days of its obscurity, a monthly periodical known as Pearson's Magazine. Last summer this magazine exploited in its columns such unwarranted and dastardly attacks upon our Federal Constitution that it then sufficiently demonstrated its right to the boast appearing upon its cover page,—that it prints stuff "that others dare not print." Even in this day of sensation-mongers it is probably true that no other publication would have had the enfrontery to violate truth, to shock all sense of decency, to the extent that this magazine has done. It ridicules the term "patriot fathers" as applied to the framers of our Constitution. It brands them as "grafters" who initiated and carried through a change in our system of government and framed and established a constitution, upon a plan which "was never meant to bring about rule by the people," but which was adroitly put together and the adoption of which was surreptitiously deceitfully procured,—all for the sole purpose "to enhance the value of their own property holdings and to tighten and increase the burden of the shackles which theretofore existed upon the liberty of the common people." The Constitution of the United States, it says, was made for the people "in the same sense that sheep-shears are made for sheep. The gentlemen who made the Constitution had sheep to shear." This is the view presented by a 1913 American journal, and in support of its propositions it indulges in a mess of misinformation and garbled and distorted citations from authorities.

Another unscrupulous and despicable contributor presented some time ago in another magazine ((Everybody's,—it should be nobody's) a venomous attack upon the judiciary, in which he traduced individual judges, maligned the courts, and calumniated the entire judicial department by false statements, by subtle innuendos, which undoubtedly brought to discriminating persons brought only the reaction of an intense shock to their sense of decency. The Tennessee Bar may be proud of the manner in which one of its members paid his respects to this "Connolly person" journalist; and if any of you should wish to read in print the sentiments of protest which you felt at the time, I would refer you to Mr. Caruthers Ewing's speech two years ago before the Georgia State Bar Association.* ***

The Colorado Example

The best illustration of the real significance of the decision recall is the Colorado example.

Under the recent Colorado amendment a supreme court decision declaring unconstitutional any statute may be made ineffective by majority of the votes cast by state electors at a referendum election held to pass upon the decision complained of. If the decision applies to certain city, or city and county, charter provisions, the decision may be recalled by a majority of the votes cast by electors of the municipality in question at a referendum election held to pass upon such decision. Thus, under the judicial decision recall in Colorado, if a city charter provisiop is found to have the effect to take private property without compensation, or to impair the obligation of contracts, even in a case in which the city itself is party, and the court for that reason declares the charter provision unenforceable, nevertheless, a majority of those voting at a city election called to pass upon such decision may, anbitrarily, decide the question as to whether the decision shall be enforced or not. This means that those citizens who attend such referendum election may, by a majority vote of those present, decide whether in the particular case in question the constitutional safeguard protecting rights of property or of contract shall or shall not be enforced; and this, too, either in favor of or against the city itself. A city might decide one way one day, and another way another day, with reference to the same provision. One city might decide one way and at the same time another city another way, with reference to the same provision.

Now, what do you think of the wisdom or sanity of those pseudoreformers who pretend to view such processes of juggling with constitutional safeguards as merely "progressive" methods, as merely "a new method of constitutional amendment by popular vote"?

It is obvious that in Colorado there is established a local option with reference to the suspension or application of constitutional safeguards. The actual result there is a reducto ad absurdum of the decision recall argument.

The Decision Recall Void as Unconstitutional

It is obvious that the decision recall, as illustrated in the Colorado amendment, is void as being repugnant to the federal constitution. The prohibitions of the federal constitution against any state statute impairing the obligation of the contracts or depriving persons of their life, liberty or property without due process of law, are made the supreme law of the land, binding by oath, expressly provided upon every federal and state judge. Subject to review by the federal supreme court, the final determination of the validity of such a statute rests with the highest court of the State. The federal constitution leaves open no alternative except the enforcement of the final decision of the courts upon the question of constitutionality. The arbitrary veto of such a decision by the voters of any judicial district is not only inconsistent with, but is repugnant to, our judicial system as established by and under the authority of the federal constitution. The decision recall by referendum ballot is not a judicial review. It is neither in form nor substance an adjudication. It is, therefore, not within the power of the state, whether by statute or state constitutional amendment, to give to the voters of the state, much less to the voters of any subdivision of the state, the power either of arbitrary veto of a final decision of the courts or of arbitary suspension of the enforcement of such a decision. It is, therefore, the duty of the courts to disregard and to declare ineffective and void any attempted exercise of such arbitarary veto by popular majorities at a referendum election.

The same reasoning applies to that peculiar constitutional provision of the same State forbidding certain courts from declaring in any case that a statute or ordiance is unconstitutional, when such statute or ordinance contravenes the federal constitution. The function and duty of every state judge, whether of an appellate or a nisiprius court, is fixed by the terms of the constitution, and by his oath under that constitution. It compels him in every instance when he deems a law, as applied to the case before him, to contravene the supreme federal law, so to declare, and in accordance with such holding to render his judgment or decree. That duty, imposed by the federal supreme law, can not be abrogated or diminished by state enactment, whether by constitutional amendment or by statute.

Speaking of the application of the Recall to the Judiciary, President Lowell, of Harvard, an eminent authority upon the history and science of government, says:

"If a judge is intended to render decisions that will be approved by the people at large, then he ought to be recalled if he fails to do so; but if his function is to administer justice without fear or favor, the recall is as much out of place as the decision of law suits by a mass meeting of citizens. The laws that he applies ought to be consonant with public opinion, but he ought to decide cases according to his conscience. If he is incompentent, corrupt, or in any way unfit for his high office, he ought to be impeached or removed after trial or hearing."

The independence of the judge should not be assailed by making him at any time directly controlled by or answerable to a majority of those who may assume to pass upon him or his decisions. The protective features of our constitution should not be replaced by measures which allow the makers of a statute the privilege of dictating as to its enforcement. Our present system of government by laws should not be replaced by a system of government by men. Judges should be the independent servants of the law. Judges and the entire judiciary should be maintained and supported only as servants of the law; their persons, their office and their decisions should be kept free from the influence of passion or prejudice; much more should they be kept free from the arbitrary control of temporary or local majorities. A judge should be free to act independently, and as said by Chief Justice Marshall, "with nothing to control him but God and his conscience."

It is our duty as lawyers to make every voter within our reach realize the subtle menace of the advocacy of the judicial recall to expose the arguments which are advanced in its favor, and to demonstrate in a practical, intelligible way its inadvisability and its dangers to the safeguards which were established to protect the rights of life, liberty and property of every citizen. The arguments which are advanced for the judicial recall, are, as we all know, self-answering. But it avails little that you or I know that. That fact must be known and recognized by the voters. They have a right to know it from you. It is the duty of every one of you, of every one of us, to see to it that the fact be brought home to every voter, that the arguments presented for the judicial recall are pure fallacies, that these measures are not progressive, that they are not remedial, nor constructive, but that they are subversive of every public and private right and interest which our constitutional government was established to safeguard.

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC, drives out Malaria, enrichesh the blood, and builds up the system. A true Tonic. For adults and children, 50c.
(advertisement.)

Stearns' Electric Rat and Roach Paste
The National Rat Killer

Kills off rats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and other vermin.
It is ready for use, economical, reliable and sold under an absolute guarantee of money back if it fails.
Directions in 15 languages in package.
Two sizes: 25c and $1.00.
Sold by retailers everywhere.

Wood's Seeds
Seed Potatoes
FOR FALL CROP.
The planting of Seed Potatoes in June and July is increasing to a wonderful extent. A great many farmers claim that they give better crops planted at this time than they do when planted in the spring. Potatoes planted in June and July mature in the cool weather of the fall, at a time when they can be harvested to best advantage.
The Seed Potatoes we offer are put in cold storage early in the season, so as to keep in first-class, vigorous condition.
"Wood's Crop Special" giving prices and full information about Late Seed Potatoes and all other Seasonable Seeds, mailed free on request.
T. W. WOOD & SONS.
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

FOR SALE
100 Boxes Lemons, 100,-000 Cigars of Various brands. Orders solicited.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR., AND SONS
Wholesale Grocers,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

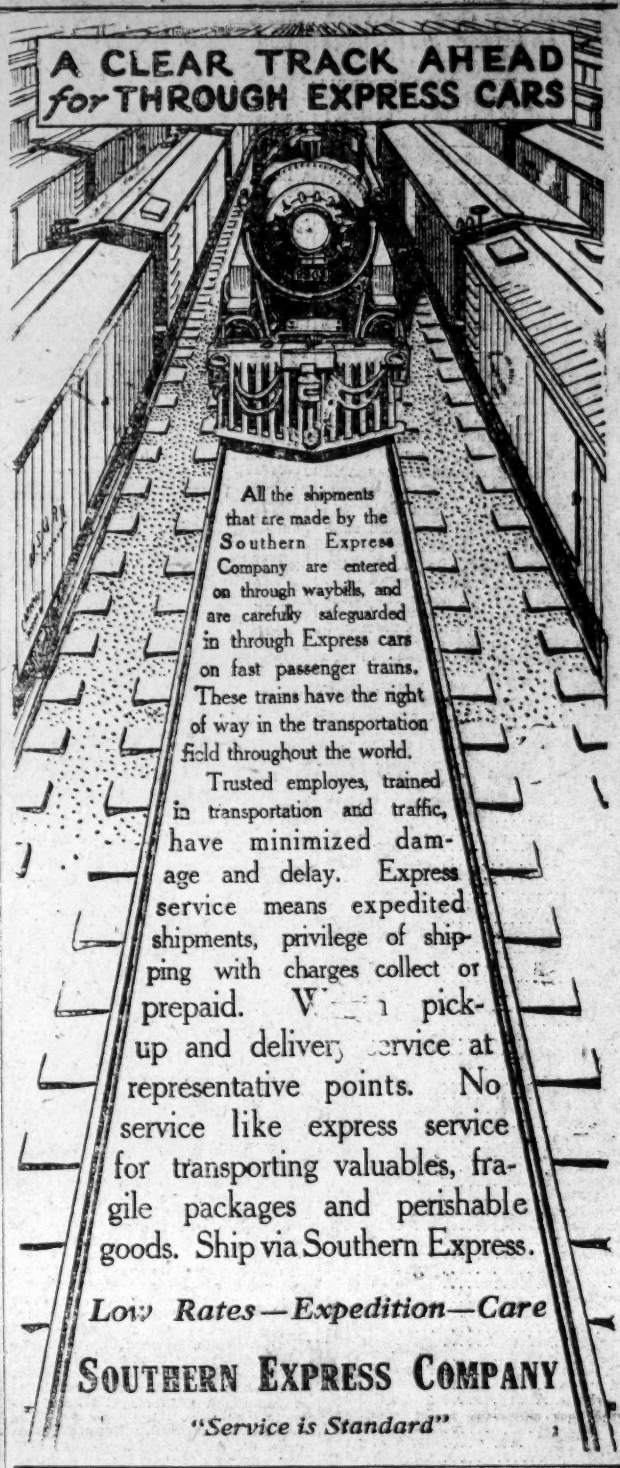
SPANISH PEANUTS
100 bushels Spanish Seed Peanuts.
4000 lbs Paris Green.
200 bags Purina Scratch Feed.
100 bags Purina Chick Feed.
600 bags Arab Horse Feed.
200 bags June Pasture Dairy Feed.
100 bags Lima Beans.
50 bags Navy Beans.
Special Prices on Above This Week.
D. L. GORE COMPANY
WHOLESALE GROCERS

ELON COLLEGE
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
CHARACTER — HEALTH — CULTURE
Lowest rates in the South. Delightful location. Deep well water. Twenty-four years without a single case of dangerous sickness. Clean athletics. Two gymnasiums. No hazing.
A distinguished Bostonian writes:—"Of all the colleges I have visited in six years as International Field Secretary of Christian Endeavor, the Spirit of Elon College seems to be the most genuinely Christian."—Karl Lehman. Write now for Catalogue and views.
Pres. W. A. HARPER,
Box 61, ELON COLLEGE, N. C.

TERRIBLE ITCHING
Cured by Saxo Salve
Hopkinsville, Ky.— "For 20 years I suffered with eczema of the scalp. I tried every eczema remedy on the market without benefit. But after using one tube of Saxo Salve I am free from that terrible itching for the first time in 20 years. I wish every eczema sufferer could know about Saxo Salve." —T. F. THOMPSON, Hopkinsville, Ky.
If we can't cure your skin trouble with our Saxo Salve and Saxo Soap we will buy back the empty tube.
Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

Read Star Business Locals.

A CLEAR TRACK AHEAD for THROUGH EXPRESS CARS



All the shipments that are made by the Southern Express Company are entered on through waybills, and are carefully safeguarded in through Express cars on fast passenger trains. These trains have the right of way in the transportation field throughout the world.
Trusted employes, trained in transportation and traffic, have minimized damage and delay. Express service means expedited shipments, privilege of shipping with charges collect or prepaid. With pick-up and delivery service at representative points. No service like express service for transporting valuables, fragile packages and perishable goods. Ship via Southern Express.
Low Rates—Expedition—Care
SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY
"Service is Standard"

HIGHEST GRADE FISHING TACKLE

Whether You Intend Playing Ball, Fishing, Canoeing, or Surf Bathing, Remember
PECK & HOLLOWAY
GET READY FOR THE 4TH.

YOUR LIVER REGULATES YOUR HEALTH
Polk Miller's Liver Pills Are Known and Used Nationally Because They Assist Nature in Her Most Vital Processes.
You cannot afford to overload your stomach and expect to keep the most vital organ of your body in a healthy condition. You may get temporary relief from stringent drugs which, over-stimulate, but serious reaction follows—delicate nerve tissues are destroyed, the liver becomes sluggish and is unable to throw off its impurities, without regular and ever increasing doses. Polk Miller's Liver Pills soothingly and effectively assists nature in her most delicate and serious task of throwing off the impurities of the body without injuring the stomach or making you a slave to the drug habit. Their ability to cure headache, dizziness, indigestion and the attendant evils such as drowsiness, lack of ambition and mental depression have made them a standard remedy for 5 years. Free sample on request. 10 cents at your druggists or general store. 25¢ coupon in each box. Polk Miller Drug Company, Inc., Richmond, Va.

W. G. FOUNTAIN
AUTOS FOR HIRE
Five-Passengers cars $2.00 per hour.
Large Cars, $2.50 per hour.
Hack calls up to five passengers, $1.00
Good new cars. Day or night.
Phone 741. No. 5 N. Third St.
W. G. FOUNTAIN.

BURETT H. STEPHENS
ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. L. BECTON
CIVIL ENGINEER
27-28 I. O. O. F. Bldg.,
N. W. Cor. 3rd and Princess.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 1434-W. P. O. Box 504.

MADE BY Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK
BLUE-PRINTS

JUDGE CLARK FOR "REFORM IN LAW AND PROCEDURE"

In Address of the Chief Justice Before the North Carolina Bar Association at Wrightsville Beach, He Criticises Rotation of Judges and Present Method of Selecting Juries and Suggests Reform Through Constitutional Amendment

The feature of the morning session of the North Carolina Bar Association, in session at the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, yesterday was the address of Chief Justice Walter Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, in which he advocated sweeping reforms in the State judicial system and suggested as a practical method for bringing them about an amendment to the State constitution giving the General Assembly authority to make such changes as are imperatively needed. The address in its entirety follows:

"When your committee did me the honor to request that I address you on this subject of "Reform in Law and Legal Procedure," I accepted upon the condition that they would each and all assist me with their suggestions. It is a much larger and more important subject than I believe is generally understood by a busy profession. I wrote a large number of letters to leading members of the bar in the State also inviting their opinions. A large number responded. I have gladly availed myself of the lights thus had upon the subject. Many of these opinions are antagonistic. Besides the subject is so vast that I can only discuss briefly the most important points as they occur to me. While I have benefitted by the suggestions kindly made by my brethren, I assume entire responsibility for the views that I have reached. I am not assuming to speak with authority upon any point but am simply expressing the opinion of a citizen and a lawyer upon matters which affect the public and the profession and only because I have been requested to do so by your committee.

"On these occasions it has been not unusual to point out the great service which the legal profession has rendered to the cause of justice, and of civilization, and the great work which they have done in all great crises in resisting wrong and aiding to shape a just and correct public opinion. No one, who, like myself, has spent his life in your ranks will be disposed to minimize the merits of the profession. It will be useless to dilate upon them for we lawyers like other men are not unaware of what we think we deserve, and if I say anything that will seem to be criticism or depreciation, it will be understood that I am speaking for what I think is for the good of the profession as well as the people whom we serve.

Lawyers Run Government.

"To begin with, one third of this government, the Judicial Department, is officered entirely by lawyers, certainly in all the higher and more important posts. Then in the Legislative Department the records show that at this time nearly 60 per cent. of each house of Congress are lawyers, and the same is very nearly true in our own legislatures and in those of the other States. In the third department of the government, the executive more than two thirds of the presidents, and of the Governors of the States, have been lawyers. This overwhelming predominance of one profession in the government of this country has not been for the good of the profession, and I am frank to say that I do not think it has been for the welfare of the public.

"It has brought down upon our profession the criticism and indeed the envy of a large part of those who were thereby necessarily excluded from a fair share in the government. It has had the same effort as if any other calling, such as clergymen, or physicians, or bankers had obtained the same great predominance in the control of the government. It has made the conduct of affairs also reflect the views of our profession. A lawyer is almost necessarily the opposite of what President Wilson calls a forward-looking man. Under our system of practice and procedure a lawyer is trained to look backwards. He is like a surveyor running a line by stakes behind him. He searches for precedent, and unless he is an exceptional man the effort of such training is to make him reverence the opinion of some unknown judge, of unknown capacity, and of unknown bias, who happened to be a judge one hundred or two hundred or three hundred years ago, when society was far less developed than now, instead of considering the views that would reflect the advanced thought of the times in which we live. But for the help derived from legislation, the course of judicial decisions would be as petrified as the laws of the Medes and Persians, or the mummies which rest beneath the Egyptian pyramids. Even in our legislation progress is hampered by the fact that legislation is largely shaped by lawyers in the legislative bodies and that even when progressive measures are passed they are taken on the judicial anvil, and often hammered into unexpected shapes, and not infrequently are vetoed by the most unprogressive members of our unprogressive profession, the judges. These members of our profession have usually attained at least middle age and their personal views of political economy not infrequently are taken by themselves as a true conception of the extent of the legislation which the constitution will permit Congress or the individual States to enact.

Greater Efficiency Needed.

"Civilization is simply a search for greater efficiency. The great businesses of the world have revolutionized their methods and adopted better ones. Success depends upon it. Even the farmers are using improved machinery and better methods of planting and cultivation. The same is sure of all callings and professions. In the medical profession and in chemistry those leaders who died fifteen years ago, could return to life, would feel lost. Governments have improved their system, armies have new weapons and improved system of drill. Navies have thrown aside their obsolete vessels of war and have new systems of navigation. Even theology has taken a look ahead an dhas conformed to the discoveries in geology and astronomy ,and has taken notice of the results of scientific investigation. In all the world there is but one profession which stands still, and that is ours. Instead of seeking greater efficiency, we look back as far as possible to discover some dictum of some unknown and unlearned judge of ages past. The most that we have done is to learn at last that our profession and the practice of law have not increased in efficiency and that popular disapproval of our obsolete methods is our portion beneath the sun.

"I shall not take your time reciting instances of public disapproval of our obsolete method nor repeat the admissions of the real leaders of bench and bar admitting the truth of these allegations. I have only time to point out some of the things in which, in North Carolina, we are lacking in efficiency, leaving it to the experience of an able and learned profession to fill in the details at their leisure.

Chief Cause of Delays.

"It seems to me that in North Carolina the first and most essential reform is to lay the axe at the root of the chief cause of our troubles. Our system of rotating the judges is utterly indefensible. It is antiquated, expensive to the public and to the judges, and illogical in every respect. It is the chief cause of the delays and evils in our state judicial system. The rotating system does not exist anywhere on the planet except in these two states of of North Carolina and South Carolina. It originated here at a time when litigation was small and the judges were few in number.

"The evils in its practical operation are known of all men. The election of judges is based upon the idea that these public servants, like all others, should have their conduct submitted to the sovereign for review at stated periods. Judges are rarely removed, and as long as they perform their duties honestly and faithfully they are continued in office. But under our present system of twenty superior court judges with terms of eight years, it may well happen that a judge will not hold the courts of the district by which he is nominated during his term. It follows therefore that a judge is renominated by his district when its people have had no chance to pass upon his conduct. At most he can give to the district by which he is nominated only one-twentieth of his time. It follows that if during that one-twentieth of his time he shall please the constituency of that one district, it matters not how much he may be inefficient the other nineteen twentieths of his term. The election of judges under the rotating system can therefore serve no purpose and is utterly illogical. No other business in the world would submit to the economic waste of sending a man five hundred miles from his own district by whose people he has been selected, to a people who do not know him, and to secure whose approval he has no inducement, at a great waste of time to the public, and at an enormous expense to the judge. It may be said that the hope of public approval and renomination should have no effort on a judge's conduct. If so, why then do we give him a term of years and make him subject to approval for renomination?

"Besides, when a judge holds the courts of a district only once in ten years, what inducement is there to clear up the docket, when by yielding to the urgent request of counsel who desire delay the judge can go home before the end of the week, and the accumulation of business falls upon some succeeding judge. Our system tends directly to give every possible inducement to the judges to postpone the trial of causes and none to expedite them.

"We claim that one great benefit of trial by jury of the vicinage is that jurors know the parties and their witnesses and the characters of both. The non-resident judge is deprived of these advantages. The only possible excuse for retaining this system is that otherwise there might be some districts in which a judge belonging to the minority party migh tbe elected. If this is a great evil, it could be easily remedied by letting the judges still be elected by the State at large even though every judge was restricted to holding the courts of his own district except, when by consent or order of the Governor, an exchange is made.

County Solicitors.

"Another reform is that the solicitors should be placed upon salaries and not be dependent upon fees which has been adopted. Moreover the soneedless prosecutions. The abolition of the fee system has worked admirably as to county officers wherever it has been adopted. Moreover the solicitors should be elected one for each county instead of for each district. By being on the spot they could prepare their cases for trial in advance of the term of court and thus greatly expedite the trial of the criminal docet. They would know the witnesses in advance, and would be informed as to their oredibility.

"Another reform as to the criminal docket should be a return to the former system prevailing in this State whereby appeals were allowed to the State in criminal cases, and the judge was allowed to set aside the verdict and grant new trials for the State as well as for the defendant. No good reason can be advanced against allowing this privilege equally to both sides in criminal cases. Some years ago when for causes known to most of you, we had many inefficient Superior court judges, a judge from Eastern North Carolina was holding court in the West. A distinguished lawyer was looking at him with intense interest. A friend asked him the cause. He replied; "Is he not magnificent. He is administering the only law that he knows, to wit; that the State cannot appeal." In that one remark you have an explanation of the inefficiency with which, in some cases, our criminal docket is administered.

Jury to Fix Punishment.

Another remedy on the criminal docket is that which has been adopted with great advantage in many States, and that is the jury should be allowed to fix the quantum of the punishment within the limits provided by statute. If this were done in many cases there would be convictions where now there are acquittals. The jury are required to pass upon the facts, and it is more appropriate for them than for the judge ,to assess the adequate punishment for the offense taken in the light of the circumstances as the jury find them to be.

Reform of Jury System.

"Another reform which has been adopted in a great many States with satisfaction and which, judging from the letters I have received, has the approval of many members of the bar in our State, is the abolition of the requirement of the unanimous verdict of a jury except possibly in capital cases. Under the present system a party who has superiority in wealth or influence, or who can retain the most influential counsel can usually get one or more men on the jury who will favor the views of his counsel, and thus prevent a verdict. The wealthier party can wear out the other. There is no requirement that the courts should render their decisions by a unanimous vote. Why then require it as to a jury? In many States the Constitution has been amended to permit a verdict by three-fourths of a jury, that is that a verdict can be rendered by nine jurors out of twelve. When such verdict is permitted to stand by the trial judge, it gives every reasonable safeguard. This has operated successfully elsewhere and there is really nothing against it except the consideration which is potent with some that we have not heretofore adopted it. A unanimous verdict might be required still for conviction of a capital felony.

Need More Efficient Administration.

It is worthy of careful consideration whether we should not avail ourselves of the permission which the constitution already confers upon the legislature to abolish the infliction of capital punishment except possibly where murder has been committed by lying in wait, or poison, and as to rape. It must be confessed that our greatest shortcoming is in the administration of the criminal docket in capital cases. By reference to the Congressional Library and on other reliable information we can verify the statement which has been made in many law journals, for many years, that in proportion to poplation the number of homicides in the South far exceeds that in any other country that has a civilized for mof government. According to the Attorney General's report we had in North Carolina last year 189 trials for homicide. The Census of 1900 shows that while we had in the previous year by our Attorney General's report 195 trials for homicide there had been in fact 285 committed. Last year we must have had on the same basis nearly three hundred homicides in North Carolina. In England and Wales, with forty million of people, there were only forty in that year, or one to every million inhabitants. We had 189 trials for homicide for two and a quarter million people, or, roughly speaking, in proportion to the population, there are each year at least seventy times as many homicides committed in North Carolina as in England and Wales. The proportion of homicides in Germany and France is about the same as in England. You will be surprised to learn from authentic data that in Sicily, notwithstanding its 'Mafia' and 'Blackhand,' there are only about half as many homicides in proportion to population as in North Carolina. It is useless to be sensitive about the exposure of these matters. They have been discussed and considered in publications circulating throughout Europe and the Northern States. In a recent opinion of our court I made a reference to them on my personal responsibility and not as distinct in as I now do, yet some of my brethern were doubtful that I should do so. It is not wise to suppress or to resent the statement of facts. It is better always to lay the full truth before the people. Public sentiment and a better administration of justice will alleviate this great evil. It has been said, with great force that the only life in North Carolina which is deemed sacred in the eyes of the law is that of a murderer on trial for taking the life of some one else. There is a fee dependent on that.

Peremptory Challenges.

"Our jury system with its overwhelming preponderance of peremptory challenges in favor of the prisoner, and the many technical grounds upon which a new trial may be ordered, and the impossibility of reviewing errors made by the judge if committed in favor of the p risoner are responsible for our great number of homicides and consequently for all lynchings which unknown in Europe are here the crude attempt of the public to protect themselves when the law does not. No man who has had the means to procure the services of able counsel and who had influential friends has been executed in North Carolina for any crime within one hunderd years past. With twenty-three challenges without cause, some one could always be gotten on the jury to hang it or to procure a compromise verdict if not an acquittal. The trial in such cases usually amounts to a small fine assessed upon the murderer in the shape of a fee for his counsel, and a fine many times larger in the shape of costs assessed upon the public for trying him.

"The remedy for this state of things is to abolish the discrimination in the number of challenges, the enactment of provisions for a struck jury, the granting an appeal to the State equally with the defendant in all criminal cases, and the prohibition of new trials on appeal except when the error is as to a matter which plainly caused the erroneous verdict.

Abolish Capital Punishment

"The abolition of capital punishment except in the cases I have already named would aid greatly by destroying the sentimental appeals which are so effectively made to the jury in such trials.

"The greater certainty of the ignominious punishment of imprisonment for life or for a term of years would have a more deterrent effect than the now prescribed remedy of capital punishment which is so rarely administered, and in fact, never when the person is a man of means or influence.

Reforms in Civil Proceeding

"On the civil side of the docket we might still follow the English system of requiring the demurrer to be set up as a part of the answer so as to avoid the delays now caused by pleading over when the demurrer is passed upon. When the demurrer and the answer are pleaded together, the complaint can be amended if found necessary and the trial proceed at the same time.

"When the Code of Civil Procedure was adopted in 1868, it provided, as it still does in most of the Code States, that the complaint should be served within twenty days after the issurance of summons, and that all the pleadings should be made up before the clerk, and that only issues of fact should be transferred to the docket at term time to be passed upon by the jury, and that the judgment of the clerk upon issues of law should be appealed to the judge at chambers. This was stricken out in 1870 because, owing to the condition of the country, instead of expediting the trial of causes it was considered advisable to delay judgment. We should now revert to the original system of permitting the clerk to pass upon the pleadings and all other matters until issues of fact are made up when the cause should be transferred to the trial docket at term. There should be an appeal to the judge at chambers from the decision of the clerk on issues of law. This could readily be done should we revert to the system which then obtained of the judge holding only the courts of his own district.

Ancient Rules Too Prevalent

"There should be, as already said, stringent prohibition against any appellate court granting a new trial for any error unless it is apparent that such error reasonably brought about the verdict and judgment appealed from.

"For many centuries under the English law justice was denied or made dilatory and expensive by a system which divided causes of action into trover, detinue, replevin, case, assumpsit, covenant and many other forms of action, and divided remedies into actions at law and suits in equity by means of which if the plaintiff's lawyer should guess the wrong form of remedy the case was thrown out of court at great loss of time and expense with the right to guess again at a new form of action. It is difficult to conceive how any intelligent people could have endured this state of things. In 1868, when the system was abolished here, the older lawyers felt greatly aggrieved at the destruction of the technical learning which they had spent many years in acquiring and which gave them a great advantage over new comers at the bar. They looked forward to Democratic success to restore the old system, but when that came in 1872, the younger members of the bar under stood the situation and prevented the Code of Civil Procedure from being abolished. The friends of the older system, however, obtained from the courts a ruling by which if a case was erroneously brought before the clerk when it should have been brought to term or vice versa, the action would be dismissed at term and the party would bring his new action in the court from which he had just been dismissed. This was cured by a statue. But we still have another relic of the former system still with us in the fact that if an action brought before a justice of the peace and on appeal it is adjudged that it should have been brought to term, instead of going on to try the cause in that court the action is dismissed and the plaintiff has to bring a new action to the same court from which he is dismissed. The Supreme Court has held both ways upon the point, but the matter should be settled by a statue similar to that which applies when an action brought before the clerk which should have been brought to term is on equal or otherwise before the judge at term.

"There should also be a statue which will enable parties to make the summons returnable before the clerk, as all summonses should be, with power to the clerk to enter judgment when there is no real defense. In this way many actions, to foreclose mortages, to recover judgment upon debt or personal property and the like would not go upon the docket of the Supreme Court at term at all.

"Another statue might require the plaintiff in ejectment to set out his title upon which he seeks to recover and require the defendant to answer admitting or denying the allegations of the complaint and setting out specifically his chain of title, giving the judge power to impose costs upon the defendant when he denies an allegation which he ought to have admitted. This might be made broad enough to cover other actions.

Limiting Speeches

"There is one most potent cause in the delay in the trial of causes in the statute passed since the war known as the Spears Act, which restricts the judge in limiting the length of speeches by counsel. In England and all the States of this country, except Iowa and North Carolina, the judges are charged with the duty of restricting the length of the speeches of counsel. The statue depriving the judges of this power was passed at a time when the occupants of the bench were not in accord with the majority of the bar, and indeed, with the majority of the white people of theState. There is no longer any cause to continue it. It has caused untold expense to the public by tripling and quadrupling the time required in the trial of causes, and at the same time has entailed upon counsel a vast amount of useless labor since clients now expect all their counsel to speak and for as long a time as clients desire. This extra work is a waste of time and a useless tax both upon the bar and the public. We cannot too soon restore the former system which prevails everywhere else except, in Iowa and there, according to the American Law Review, when counsel begin to address the jury the judge retires to a billiard room or sometimes hears causes at chambers; indeed, we have heard that a similar practice has sometimes obtained in this State. Judges here, as elsewhere, come from the bar and are in sympathy with their brethren, and have never been overdisposed to unduly restrict the length of speeches of counsel.

"There are many other details in the administration of both the civil and criminal dockets, which it would be useless to elaborate at this time. They have been suggested in the letters which I have received from my brethren and will readily occur to every practitioner. I think that the remedies I have suggested are the chief ones, and if adopted will bring about all the others.

"The best system that has ever been devised for the ascertainment of disputed issues of fact is trial by jury, especially when it has ben stripped of its most objectionable feature by the substitution of a verdict by three-fourths approved by the judge in lieu of unanimity formerly required and when the jurors have been selected with proper care. But the spectacle often presented of days taken to procure a jury in capital cases strikes all intelligent men as inexcusable. It shows an utter lack of efficiency. The best remedy for this is what is known as a struck jury. In capital cases and indeed in all other cases where either party desires it or the judge shall so order, a venire shall be drawn before the clerk beforehand. As each name comes out of the box, objections for cause may be shown until there are twenty-four names left on the panel, and then each side, whether in criminal or sivil cases, has the right to strike off six names without cause shown, and the twelve remaining jurrors are certified and summoned to be in the court room when the case is called for trial. In this way no one loses time from his business to attend court because he is on a venire. Only the twelve attend who are selected. To prevent the possible absence by unavoidable cause of any of the twelve, fourteen or even sixteen may be left on the panel and summoned, of whom at the trial the parties can alternately reject without cause until twelve are left.

"In regard to the reforms which we need we may well recall that President Wilson says that Back of every reform is the means of getting it.

Amendment to Constitution

"To this end there will be necessary to submit an amendment adding to article IV of our constitution (which article covers the Judicial Department) an amendment similar to that which we have added to the last section of article VII, to-wit: The General Assembly shall have full power by statue to modify, change, or abrogate any and all the provisions of this article and substitute others in their place except section 1 (abolishing the distinctions between law and equity and feigned issues) and sec. 21 (fixing the terms of the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Court). This would leave it open to the people through their legislature to abolish the rotating system and make the other changes which I have suggested, and all others which from time to time may commend themselves to public approval.

Cases on Appeal

"A great cause of delay and provocative of misunderstandings between counsel is the present system of setting cases on appeal. Instead of lengthening as we have been doing the time within which the case on appeal and counter case should be served and the time in which the judge should settle the case, we should shorten those periods. With the requirement that each judge should ride his own circuit we could return to the original requirement of the Code that the case on appeal shall be served within five days, the countercase within three days, and that the judge should settle the case, if there is disagreement, within ten days. We should add the provision which obtains in England and Germany that the case on appeal shall be docketed in the Supreme Court within twenty days after adjournment of the trial court.

Collateral Matters

"There are collateral matters which I have not now the time to discuss. For instance, in all other countries than those which derive their legal system from England precedents are not allowed to be cited. Under our system of reports the accumulation of volumes is such that no private library can have them all and but few public libaries. We not only have Digests but de have digests of digests. No lawyer can consult all the precedents and if he did he can find about as many on one side of any question as on the other. We must some day come to the remedy which was adopted by Justinian and Napoleon in their Codes and which obtains in all the continental countries of Europe. We must codify our laws. In North Carolina we have one hundred and sixty-six volumes of reports and these are already being added to at the rate of three of four volumes per year. In some states they are adding ten volumes or more per year. A committee of three well informed lawyers could condense all the law of our one hundred and sixty-five volumes of reports into about three volumes. This will be done some day, but it is useless to discuss it now for the Profession has not yet taken hold of this necessity.

Law Schools Unprogressive

"Our law schools are necessarily not progressive. Its teachers are hampered by the fact that they connot say what the law ought to be but merely what the courts have held it to be; still our court has been asked by some of the teachers to restore Blackstone in its entirety to the course, when all of Blackstone that is still law is in the course. Feudal tenures were abolished in 1660, more than two and a half centuries ago, and yet Blackstone with all its minutiae of those tenures with information as to de donis, quia emptores and other obsolete matter was required to be memorized by law students in this state up to a recent period.

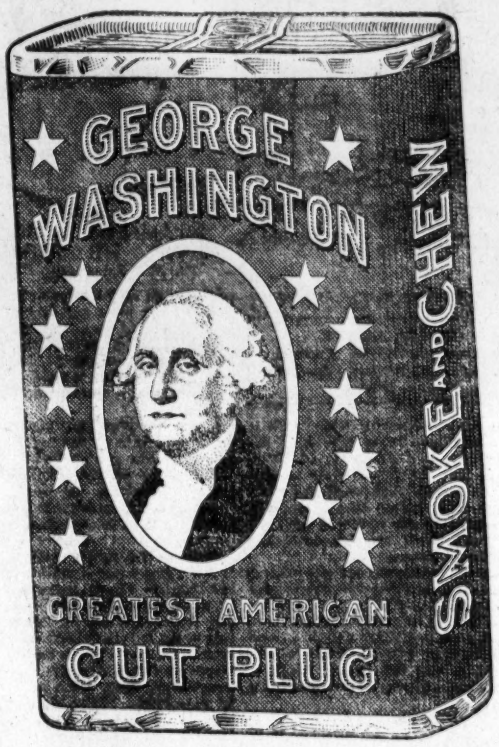
"Another matter which I have not time to discuss is the power exercised by the courts, without any authority named in the Constitution of setting aside the statutes on the ground that they were unconstitutional. When legislatures do not observe the constitution in the enactment of statutes the supervision lies with the people in selecting another legislature or congress. It is impossible that we should continue to permit three judges at Raleigh or five judges at Washington to set up their views in opposition to the Executive, to the legislature and the public opinion that is behind the latter and by a majority of one vote negative the public will. This situation has brought about the adoption of the recall of the judges in eight states and the movement will spread unless this assumption of authority is abandoned. Some years ago in an address before your body at Morehead I expressed the opinion that the safest remedy was the constitutional amendment that the judges should not set aside an act of the legislature if more than one judge dissented. This provision has since been incorporated into the constitution of Ohio. Some day the question may be presented in North Carolina. We had a narrow escape a dozen years ago when it was contemplated that a majority of the Supreme Court of this State might hold the suffrage amendment, known as the "Grandfather Clause," unconstitutional and invalid. It may be well for thoughtful lawyers to consider what is the most appropriate remedy before it is sharply and unexpectedly presented.

Courts Do Not Measure Up.

"That our courts do not measure up, in their actual operation, to the economic demand of the age for efficiency is well known. Our judges are rarely lacking in legal knowledge. Sometimes they are lacking in executive ability, and those who have this ability are hampered by the customs and practice of past ages. The evil is here. Time is money and nowhere is this more true than in the trial of causes. Every moment of the time of the court costs money and it has been estimated that three-fourths of that time could be saved. I think Mr. Taft is one of those who have made this statement. There is not only the time of the parties and witnesses in a case on trial, but the cases that are waiting for trial, or who have to attend court term after term without a trial. To render the courts more efficient is the demand which the people are making and the bar must respond. I may not have presented the best remedies for this evil. It is for you gentlemen in your wisdom to consider, to discuss and out of your experience evolve the best system.

"I thank you for your attention."

The Largest Package of Good Burley Tobacco Ever Sold for 5 Cents



George Washington

2 oz. Good Burley Tobacco

5c

Ready to Smoke or Chew

Every Good Dealer Sells It.

CHARLEY WHITE, "LEGITIMATE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD."

Chicago Boxer Who Defeated Willie Ritchie Compelled to Qualify Title Claims Because Decisions Are Not Allowed in Wisconsin.

CLEANING AND DYEING
HE WAS BORN AT LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.
OOH! RIGHT ON THE BEEZER!
DURING HIS GRAMMAR SCHOOL DAYS HE ELIMINATED THE SCHOOL BULLY
CHARLEY WHITE CONQUEROR OF WILLIE RITCHIE LEGITIMATE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION OF THE WORLD, etc.
HIS FIRST JOB WAS THAT OF A MESSENGER
ONE NICE THING ABOUT THIS! THE CAP IS SO BIG THE BOSS CAN'T TELL WHO I AM
GOSH! THIS THING HAS SOME APPETITE
ALL RIGHT OLD TOP!
QUITS HALL
LATER HE FED A GORDON PRESS IN A PRINT SHOP
EVERY THING HAS CHANGED
SAY, I CAN'T HOLD YOU HERE ALL NIGHT
IN THE FIRST ROUND OF HIS FIGHT WITH RITCHIE HE HAD THE CHAMP ON "QUEER" STREET
SOME LIFE
CHARLEY HAS LATELY TAKEN TO MOTORING

By HARVEY T. WOODRUFF.

CHARLIE WHITE, Conqueror of Willie Ritchie. Legitimate Lightweight Champion of the World.

That's the way Manager Nate Lewis is billing the Chicago boxer who upset the pugilistic dope and nearly upset Willie Ritchie in that ten round affair at Milwaukee on May 26, when practically every newspaper critic agreed that White was clearly entitled to the verdict if decisions were allowed under the Wisconsin law which legalizes boxing.

The fact that decisions are not allowed in the Badger state enabled Ritchie to keep his title and, to fight Freddie Welsh in England on July 7 for the world's premier honors in the class, but there will be a cloud attached to that title until the winner meets White over the twenty round or longer route in a conclusive test of skill and stamina.

If you want to do ten minutes' busy listening just tell White you don't think he is the "legitimate lightweight champion of the world." He will advance forty and one reasons why he is, and then will lament the fact that Welsh gets this crack at Ritchie before he has a return match. For Charley professes to believe that Welsh, a clever boxer, will stay twenty rounds before the Californian and therefore will get the decision.

"Whereupon," complains White, "I probably will have to wait around a year while Welsh is filling music hall bookings before I can meet him and win the title which ought to be mine now. If Ritchie wins I think he will meet me in the fall, for he is a game fellow. The only thing that might prevent is the fact that he is money mad and exacting in his purse demands."

So Charley White, as "legitimate champion," will take on the best matches and purses he can get until that time comes when he can get the match to clinch his right to eliminate the qualifying word "legitimate" from his letterheads, and he doesn't think it belongs there now.

Perhaps the reader has noticed that White's first name is spelled both Charlie and Charley. Charlie is the spelling adopted by Manager Nate Lewis in advertising and letterheads out of deference to the ring books, but the "legitimate champion" spells it Charley. That's not the only place where he differs with the ring books, for he spells his family name Ankovitz instead of Anchowitz. White was adopted as a nom de guerre as more impressive than Ankovitz.

This name business is complicated in Charley's family. He fights as White and his family is known as Ankovitz—but even the Ankovitz was borrowed. According to the boxer the real family name is Cooper. How it ever got that name over in Russia Charley does not profess to know, but he can tell the reason for the change, although it was before his time.

Charley's father, Cooper, was subject to military duty in Russia. His friend Ankovitz had served the necessary enlistment period. So when Ankovitz left the country Cooper assumed the name to escape serving in the army, and did not change it when later he emigrated to England, where Charley was born on March 25, 1891, at Liverpool. At Liverpool his father was engaged in the cleaning and dyeing business. The family consisted of ten children, of whom eight are living, six boys and two girls. Charley has two brothers known to ring patrons as Jack White and Billy Wagner.

The Ankovitz family moved to Chicago when Charley was 8 years old, and he digested morsels of learning at the Alcott school in Wrightwood evenue until he reached the sixth grade, when he granted himself a diploma and went to work as errand boy for J. B. Darrow & Co., a printing firm, for $4 a week. Of this $4 Charley saved $2. The remaining $2 he squandered on clothes and food, for he left the parental roof for a period at that time. Perhaps this tendency to save part of his earnings accounts for the fact that White now is worth in the neighborhood of $20,000, and his largest purse from any one fight was the $3,117 received for the Ritchie mill.

White left Darrow's after two months and secured a position as feeder to a Gordon press, receiving $3 a week at the start and working up to $13.50 a week, which required considerable overtime, as the scale was $9.50 a week. He continued in this line of work even after he broke into the boxing game professionally, for the purses of a preliminary fighter are not conducive to a life of idleness.

Charley's real start toward boxing was laid during his grammar school days. It was the practice of the boys to engage in open hand sparring during the recess periods. Now, any one who has ever tried open hand sparring knows that a few smart slaps causes one's hand to close instinctively, and most any harmless encounter is likely to end in a regular fist fight. So it was with Charley. He licked the school bully.

"Kid" Troubles, against whom White made his first public appearance, also attended the Alcott school, and they had several open handed bouts, which ended with closed fists and on one occasion with rocks and the flash of a knife, before their appearance at a stag where a collection was taken and each boy received $3.50 as his share.

For some time afterward White appeared at numerous stags against "Kid" Troubles and also against Morrie Bloom, and they all were pretty good friends except in the ring.

It was at about this time that Ben Herman, who worked in the same printing establishment with White, took him to Bill O'Connell's boxing school. Charley paid the first month's dues of $1, but it was nearly a year before he could spare money to pay up the intervening charges. O'Connell, however, took a liking to the little Jewish boy and frequently ushered him into his private office for instruction and advice.

White progressed rapidly in ring science until he was a formidable opponent for any one in the feather and light lightweight class, but he was a few pounds shy of the weight necessary to cope equally with the best lightweights. Then he began to grow. He weighs about 131 pounds now, and, strange to say, takes on weight in training.

White's best blow is his left hook, which he discovered in his first bout against Joe Thomas in New Orleans. Previous to that he was a jabber. Its effectiveness lies in the fact that his shoulder and weight is behind it. It travels about six inches and is delivered as his opponent comes forward after a feint. The effect is that of a collision. It was a left hook to the jaw with a right cross follow which put Ritchie on Queer street in the first round at Milwaukee.

White was married on April 23, 1910, to Miss Beulah Goff of Davenport. They have no children. He does not drink or smoke and is "good to his folks" literally, for he cares for his father and mother and a sick sister and her small son, besides helping other members of the family. The change in his manner of living following the victory over Ritchie was the purchase of an automobile. His next engagement is against Stanley Yoakum at Denver next month. There will be other bouts to fill in the time until he can again meet Ritchie or perhaps Freddie Welsh.

Charlie White.

Name	Charley Ankovitz
Born	Liverpool, England
Nationality	Hebrew
Age	23
Nom de plume	Charlie White
Class	Lightweight
Weight	133 pounds
Height	5 feet 7 inches
Reach	68 inches
Biceps	11½ inches
Chest (normal)	35 inches
Chest (expanded)	37 inches
Forearm	11 inches
Waist	28½ inches
Started fighting	1906
Number of fights	73
Number of knockouts	22
Number of times knocked out	1
Decisions won	17
Decisions lost	4
Draws	7
No decision bouts	21

Stealing a Base with the Bases Full.

By I. E. SANBORN.

WHEN ball player, manager, or magnate wants to convey the impression that any one else connected with the game is absolutely hopeless above the shoulders he usually remarks, "Why, that fellow would steal third with the bases full." This is supposed to represent the concentrated essence of slow thinking on the diamond.

It has been done a few times, even in the major leagues, and the perpetrators of this baseball "crime" never have been given a chance to forget it. Artie Hofman, when he was with the Cubs, pulled this apotheosis of ivory plays once, although the bases were not full. He had just rapped out a two base hit with Steinfeldt on first and had to slide into second so hard to beat the ball there that he did not notice the coacher had held Steinfeldt on third. While leading off second and brushing the dirt out of his eyes Hofman saw the pitcher taking a long windup on the slab and determined not to be made to look like a sucker for failing to take advantage of that chance to steal third. When he landed he found Steiny already there, and what happened to Artie later on the bench would have been worse if the Cubs had not won the game anyway.

John Anderson was fairly driven out of Washington because he tried to steal second once with the bases full and was tempted into it by the same fact—that the pitcher took a long windup and Anderson thought there was no one on second, but learned his mistake too late. The mistake wrecked a chance to win the game and the fans never forgave Anderson. Even after he joined the White Sox the Washington players could get John's goat by kidding him about that play. These are only a couple of instances.

Recently John McGraw came to the rescue of any players who may pull that boner in future by declaring it is sometimes a wise move to try to steal third or second with the bases full. He admits it is generally considered the climax of absurdity, but declares there are times in a season when he believes the play is justifiable—so justifiable that he says he would not hesitate to order a man to steal with the bags all loaded.

If that situation came up with good runners on the bases, two out, and some batsman up who was an easy mark for the pitcher then on the slab, John says it would be a wise move to tip one of the runners off to steal second or third. He argues that if the runner on first started for second it would draw a throw either there or to first base. Then let the runner give the opposing team a chase and have the runner on third lead off as soon as they start throwing the ball around. Then keep all three runners moving if possible and there would be all kinds of chances for a bad throw or a muff or even of beating the ball home cleanly if the runner on third watches his chances, so as to get the jump at the right time. Once the run is scored the other team could put out either of the other runners and welcome, so far as McGraw is concerned. It's just as justifiable as the ordinary double steal, he declares, under the same circumstances.

In a recent fanning bee in Boston Pat Flaherty, now a New England league manager, told of a bone play pulled by Tommy Bannon, the veteran outfielder, in which Flaherty's lack of speed was a factor. Flaherty was on first when Bannon hit a long fly to left, which looked for a while as if it might be caught. It went over safely and Bannon, sticking his head down, tried for three bases on it. He slid safely into third well ahead of the throw, but the umpire called him out. Bannon rose, blind with anger at the adverse decision, but the umpire merely pointed to Flaherty on second base, and Bannon saw the point. He was out for having passed a runner, and Flaherty asserted that Tommy actually stepped on his foot in rounding second base.

There is nothing a ball player hates worse than to be called "bonehead," and the regular patrons soon learn that. Moreover, they use it to show their opinions of players whom they dislike, well aware that they are safe from harm because of the punishment that would be meted out to any player who attacked a spectator while in uniform. Steve Evans, now a Federal leaguer, was a mark for one of the knockers who used to infest the St. Louis National league park when the Cardinals were persistent losers. This fan always sat in the same box and devoted most of his time to roasting Evans, his choicest expressions being "wooden head" and "bonehead."

One day when Evans was waiting his turn at bat a teammate hit a high foul fly which landed in the knocker's box. The occupant saw it coming down in time to dodge, but had no idea where the ball would land, so dodged under it, as you often have seen spectators do. Just before the ball struck him on the head the knocker grabbed off his hat and let the sphere land solidly on an absolutely bald dome. Evans watched the proceeding with a broad grin and as soon as the first spell of laughter died down a little, exclaimed in a voice that every one could hear:

"That's the gink that has been calling me a bonehead."

The neighboring fans, who had been sore at the knocker anyway, roared and kept up a running fire of comments, which drove the victim out of the stand. He never came back. Evans had more peace after that, but the St. Louis National league club lost a dollar a day, for the fan knocker always had paid for his seat, which is not usually the case.

Boxing Bouts for Independence Day.

By RAY C. PEARSON.

INDEPENDENCE DAY, always a big boxing day in these United States of America, is not going to do much for the history of pugilism this year. One glance at the fistic calendar shows that no big contests are to be held on the Fourth of July in this country, and in seeking the reason it is only necessary for one to consider the advance that the sport has made in other countries. Of course, the fact that the caliber of the fighting men of today does not compare favorably with that of the battlers of other years also must be considered.

Not one championship match is to be staged in an American arena next Saturday. The only contest which promises to arouse any enthusiasm at all will be staged at the Vernon arena, near Los Angeles, of which "Uncle Tom" McCarey is the ruling spirit. McCarey, in looking around for material for his Independence day battle, could not locate championship material that was available. As a result, he had to take the next best, so he signed Ad Wolgast, former lightweight champion, and Joe Rivers, the Spanish-American miller, who knocked several times at the championship door but couldn't get in.

McCarey is "sweet" on the lightweights. He always has been and probably always will be, for seldom do a pair of evenly matched boys in this class get together that there isn't a battle loaded wtih speed and action.

Wolgast and Rivers are some shade below the championship notch, the "notch" representing Willie Ritchie, the titleholder. Ritchie has shown both of the boys who are to battle at Vernon that he is their master. In order to demonstrate that fact he clashed three times with the Cadillac bearcat, and on each occasion he did enough to Wolgast to convince the latter that a new champion had arrived. As for Rivers, one meeting was enough. Ritchie knocked the Spanish person into the land of dreams in eleven rounds, which settled the argument as far as Rivers was concerned.

But the Los Angeles fans will see a rip-snorting fight, the kind that is worth going a lot of miles to see, for Wolgast and Rivers like to mix it. They are not stallers, and there will be plenty of hard hitting, with the chances favoring a finish before the limit of 20 rounds is reached.

There are a few minor bouts, which will not enlist the services any of the topnotchers, but these are not classy enough to be worthy of headlines.

The biggest battle of the day is scheduled for far off Australia, where, in Sydney, the two leading millers of the middleweight division are scheduled to hook up in a 20 round battle. These chaps are Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind. (made important by James Clabby) and Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis. Clabby is about the cleverest middleweight we have had since the days of Tommy Ryan, "Kid" McCoy, and numerous others who have passed out of the game.

Oshkosh Eddie is clever, too, but falls short of his opponent in this respect. But whatever Eddie lacks in cleverness he makes up for in punching ability, for he is a harder hitter than Clabby. McGoorty has one punch that is a dandy, and that is a left hook. It doesn't travel far, but when it connects with the proper spot, if he is set right, the result usually is a knockout.

The recent performances of Al McCoy and Billy Murray, the former scoring one of those whirlwind one round knockouts over George Chip, who threatened for a time to top the heap of middleweights, doesn't imbue anyone with the idea that they quite class up with the two Americans who are to battle at Sydney. Both McCoy and Murray are newcomers in the game, however, and may be heard from later on. So it can safely be said that no better pair of middles could have been brought together by "Snowy" Baker than Clabby and McGoorty for his Fourth of July celebration.

McGoorty has been in the Antipodes for nearly a year and has cleaned up everything that Promoter "Snowy" Baker could dig up for him to tackle. Clabby, of course, kept close tab on what Eddie was doing, and recently when Baker visited this country to ensnare talent, Clabby announced that it would be "his pleasure" to make the trip to Australia. So both promoter and fighter were pleased, and the result of the affair next Saturday will determine just how well McGoorty likes the idea of the Hammond fighter butting in on his game in Kangarooland.

Baker's methods of pulling off battles have proved more than popular, and he bids fair to reap a huge basket of shekels from promoting bouts. "Snowy" likes to give the fans the best that can be secured, and it is worthy of note here that he pays absolutely no attention to the short raters, otherwise known as "prelim" millers. In line with this idea, only one bout is scheduled at a fight show, this over the twenty round route, with high class talent in action. No "prelims" like those held at every show in this country are staged, and Baker has found that the absence of the curtain raisers doesn't hurt the gate in the least.

The battle for the lightweight championship between Champion Willie Ritchie and Freddy Welsh, the British champion, will not be held in London on Independence day, as originally planned. The date set for this combat is July 7. Just why the date was changed has not been definitely learned, but it is possible that the Britishers did not feel inclined to celebrate on the day on which Johnny Bull was told that we could rule ourselves.

SCOUT BUGGS PICKS UP AN EX-BALLPLAYER.

SAY, HAVE YOU EVER BEEN A BALL PLAYER?
YES, WHY?
O, NOTHIN'. I'M JUST A BALL SCOUT LOOKIN' FOR MATERIAL
?
WAIT!
SAY, DID YOU EVER PLAY BASEBALL YOURSELF?
SURE, I USED TO. WHY?
COME WITH ME! I'M A BALL SCOUT TOO!
—King—

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON MARKET UNSETTLED

With Prices Easing Off Under Scattered Liquidation for Government Report.

New York, June 30.—The cotton market was unsettled today with the prices easing off under scattering liquidation for over the government report due tomorrow. General business was quiet, and trading seemed chiefly evening up of old commitments or switching from near to late months, with the close steady net unchanged to nine points lower.

Higher Liverpool cables and bullish private condition reports seemed to account for an opening advance of five to eight. There was some foreign buying as well as scattering support and local covering, but the market met considerable long cotton and gradually sagged off. The Eastern belt forecast suggested improved weather conditions, and increased the tendency to take profits, but the selling made little impression until afternoon when offerings were more active on a bearish review of crop conditions by a prominent expert.

A canvass of the local trade involving 104 individual guesses as to tomorrow's government report indicated an average expectation of 87.1

The average of nine private condition reports was 78.2 per cent.

Near months were relatively easy toward the close and several prominent brokers seemed selling old and early and new crop deliveries against later positions.

Cotton futures steady.

	Open	High	Low	Close
July	12.90	12.90	12.78	12.78
August	12.94	12.94	12.77	12.77
October	12.74	12.75	12.60	12.61
December	12.79	12.81	12.68	12.71
January	12.68	12.68	12.58	12.60
March	12.71	12.71	12.61	12.63

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 13.25; middling gulf 13.50; sales none.

PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans—Middling 13 9-16; receipts 4,006; exports 6,838; sales 1,470; stock 82,444.

Galveston—Middling 13 11-16; receipts 2,940; exports 12,365; sales 324; stock 74,489.

Mobile—Middling 13¼; receipts 308; exports 2,475; stock 9,310.

Savannah—Middling 13¾; receipts 500; exports 2,141; stock 18,961.

Charleston—Middling nominal; receipts 18; exports 84; stock 1,810.

Wilmington—Middling nominal; receipts 113; stock 11,215.

Norfolk—Middling 13¾; receipts 352; exports 255; sales 139; stock 19,704.

Baltimore—Middling 13⅞; stock 2,105.

Boston—Middling 13.25; exports 1,292; stock 9,000.

Philadelphia—Middling 13.50; exports 50; stock 1,825.

New York—Middling 13.25; exports 1,330; stock 116,683.

Minor Ports—Stock 4,413.

Total today—Receipts 8,237; exports 261,830; stock 352,500.

Total for week—Receipts 15,574; exports 59,070.

Total for season—Receipts 10,327,537; exports 8,744,030.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling 13⅜; receipts 764; shipments 1,631; stock 49,187.

Memphis—Middling 13¾; receipts 334; shipments 674; sales 50; stock 23,051.

Augusta—Middling 14⅛; receipts 370; shipments 290; stock 15,250.

St. Louis—Middling 13¾; receipts 419; shipments 419; stock 17,061.

Cincinnati—Receipts 549; shipments 1,273; stock 13,990.

Little Rock—Middling 13¼; receipts 45; shipments 666; stock 17,427.

Total today—Receipts 2,481; shipments 4,894; stock 136,866.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, June 30.—Spot cotton steady; good middling 8.16; middling 7.64; low middling 7.16; sales 3,000; speculation and export 200; receipts 15,000.

Futures barely steady. July 7.26; July and August 7.26; September and October 6.90½; December and January 6.72; February and March 6.72½; April and May 6.74.

THE DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, June 30.—Cotton goods markets were quiet today. Yarns were dull. Silk agents reported they had secured about 80 per cent of the fall orders taken last year. Light weight men's wear for next season was in moderate demand.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, June 30.—Raw sugar steady, molasses 2.67; centrifugal 3.32. Refined, steady.

Butter—Steady.

Cheese—Irregular.

Coffee—Spot quiet; Rio No. 7, 8¾; Santos No. 4, 12¼; Mild—Quiet; Cordova 12½ to 16 nominal.

Cotton Seed Oil—Easier, the result of heavy tenders on July contract and lack of outside demand. Refiners continue to take July and sell forward months. Final prices were four points lower on July, unchanged on August, and 1 to 2 net lower on the balance. Sales 4,700 barrels. Tenders 5,000 barrels. The market closed steady; Spot 7.20 to 7.26; July 7.23 to 7.26; August 7.47 to 7.48; September 7.57 to 7.58; October 7.36 to 7.38; November 7.00 to 7.02; December 6.90 to 6.92; January 6.90 to 6.92; February 6.92 to 6.95. Total sales 4,700.

NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, June 30.—Turpentine firm 46½ to 47; sales 981; receipts 916; shipments 253; stocks 18,777.

Rosin, firm; sales 2,922; receipts 3,077; shipments 1,737; stocks 106,252. Quote A B 3.75 to 3.95; C D, 3.85 to 3.95; E, 3.95; F G, 4.05; H, 4.05 to 4.10; I, 4.10 to 4.15; K, 4.35; M, 5.35; N, 6.10; WG, 6.35; WW 6.65.

FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, June 30.—Mercantile paper 3¾ to 4¼. Sterling easy; 60 days 4.8575; demand 4.8760. Commercial bills 4.85¼. Bar silver 56½. Mexican dollars 44.

Call money firm 1½ to 2; ruling rate 2; closing 1¼ to 2. Time loans steady, 60 days 2½; 90 days 2¾; six months 3¼ to 3½.

Sangfroid.

"President Wilson's sangfroid is unfailing," said a diplomat—"as unfailing as his fund of anecdote.

"Apropos of the shipping rebate, I complimented the president on his sangfroid the other day. He replied, with his dry smile, that he tried to imitate the grave digger.

"A grave digger, he explained, had the habit of visiting the cemetery every night at about midnight to see that all was going well.

"Some boys decided to play a trick on him. They dug a trench in a dark spot which the grave digger always passed over, and one of their number, clothed in a white sheet, hid behind a tree.

"The grave digger at midnight duly appeared and, sure enough, he stumbled and fell into the grave.

"Then the boy in the sheet stepped forth and said in hollow tones:

"'What are you doing in my grave?'

"'What are you doing out of it?' the grave digger calmly replied."

LOSES IN STOCKS REGAINED

Market Showed Its Ability to Respond to Favorable Conditions and Prices Go Up.

New York, June 30.—For the first time since the Claflin failure the stock market today gave earnest evidence of its ability to respond to favorable conditions and much of the loss incurred since last Thursday was regained. Factors contribution were the more encouraging crop advices, the large interest and dividend disbursements of tomorrow, aggregating $244,000,000, and another drop in exchange. It seems likely that last week's bad news created a highly vulnerable short interest, which was speedily driven to cover at the first sign of concerted buying.

Unofficial advices from Washington respecting the important freight rate decision now pending were of a more hopeful tenor.

London took practically no part in the day's operations here.

Virtual passing of the dividends of the Claflin affiliated companies had but slight effect on United Dry Goods preferred. Bonds were highly irregular. Total sales $229,000. Government bonds unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Amalgamated Copper	69⅝
American Agricultural	54¾
American Can	27
American Car and Foundry	50½
American Cities pfd	67¼
American Cotton Oil	40½
American Smelting	62⅞
American Snuff	100
American Sugar	106½
American Tel. and Tel.	120¾
American Tobacco	220¼
Atchison	98⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	118
Baltimore and Ohio	89⅝
Canadian Pacific	194
Central Leather	45⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	51⅝
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	99½
Erie	28⅝
General Electric	147¾
Great Northern pfd	124
Illinois Central	112⅜
Interborough Met. pfd	61⅞
Kansas City Southern	26⅝
Lehigh Valley	136⅝
Louisville and Nashville	138½
Liggett and Myers	212
Lorillard Company	105
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	17
Missouri Pacific	17½
Mexican Petroleum	80
New York Central	90
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	63⅝
Norfolk and Western	104½
Northern Pacific	110⅜
Pennsylvania	111
Reading	164⅛
Republic Iron and Steel	22⅜
Rep. Iron and Steel pfd	84
Rock Island Co.	17⅛
Rock Island Co. pfd	34
St. L. and San Fran. 2nd pfd.	42
Seaboard Air Line	19¼
Seaboard Air Line pfd	54⅛
Sloss Sheff. Steel an Iron	24
Southern Pacific	96⅝
Southern Railway	24½
Southern Railway pfd	78¾
Tennessee Copper	33
Texas Company	142⅜
Texas and Pacific	15
Union Pacific	155⅛
United States Steel	61½
United States Steel pfd	109½
Utah Copper	58
Virginia Carolina Chemical	28¾
Western Union	57¾

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Charlton Hall, (Br.) Wynne, 3,000 tons, Charleston, Heide and Co.

Str. Zilldijk, (Dutch) Rynink, 2,589 tons, Bremen, via Savannah, Heide and Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Charlton Hall, (Br.) 3,000 tons, Wynne, Heide and Co.

Str. Zilldijk (Dutch), 2,589 tons, Rynink, Heide and Co.

Str. Cameron (Br.), 1,929 tons, Easton, Heide & Co.

Str. Kyleakin (Br.), 1,976 tons, Campbell, Heide & Co.

Str. George Pyman, (Br.) 2,508 tons, Hill, Heide and Co.

Str. Cherokee, C. J. Becker, agent.

Schooners.

Schr. A. B. Sherman Brown, 516 tons, Maffitt & Wood.

Schr. Phillips M. Brooks, Saunders, 243 tons, Maffitt & Wood.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, June 30.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 44½.

ROSIN—Steady, 3.80.

TAR—Firm, at $2.25 per barrel; in casks, 10c. per gallon.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, 2.50 per barrel for hard; 3.50 per barrel for dip; 3.50 per barrel for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits, 35¾; rosin, 3.50; tar, 2.20; crude turpentine, 3.50, 3.50, 2.00.

Receipts.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	(—)
Tar	(—)
Crude Turpentine	(—)

Receipts same day last year — Spirits turpentine, 32 casks; rosin, 85 barrels; tar, (—) barrels; crude turpentine, (—) barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Spot, (—); middling, nominal; last year, nominal.

Receipts, 113; same day last year, 64 bales.

Total receipts since September 1st, 398,854 bales.

Total receipts same day last year 317,174 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., June 30, 1914.

Atlantic Coast Line—113 bales cotton.

Total—113 bales cotton.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

Reported by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.

Petersburg, Va., May 20.—Spanish—Farmers' Spanish, steady, $1.35 per bushel.

Virginias—Fancy Jumbo, 4½c. to 4¾c. per bushel. Fancy hand-picked, 4½c. to 4¾c. per lb. Extra prime, 4¼c. to 4½c. per lb. Prime, 4c. to 4¼c. per lb. Shelling stock, 3¾c. to 4c. per lb.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, N. C., June 27.—North Carolina Peanuts: Market, steady; receipts, light; fancy hand picked, 90c.; No. 1, machine picked, 85c. Fancy hand-picked, Virginias—Steady. Fancy hand-picked, $1.00; No. 1, machine picked, 95c. per bushel.

Spanish—Steady, $1.25 per bushel.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, June 27, 1914.)

CORN—$2.00 to $2.05 per sack.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, $1.00 per bu. Sweet potatoes, yams, 90; good demand.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bushel; good demand.

BEEF—Native dressed, 8@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 10@12c.; large, no sale.

WOOL—Burry 12 to 15c. per lb.; free, 20c. per lb.

HIDES—Green salt, 12½c.; dry flints, 14@16c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—New hams, 18c.; new sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.

TALLOW—Firm, 4½@5c. per lb.

POULTRY — Chickens, good demand. Grown, 50c.; Spring chickens, 20@35c. per head; good demand.

EGGS—20c. per dozen; may go higher.

TURKEYS—Live, on foot, 18c per lb.

WHEAT MARKET RALLIED

Continued Complaints That Too Much Moisture in the Spring Crop Belt Are Heard.

Chicago, June 30.—Uneasiness over moisture in the spring crop belt rallied the wheat market today after prices had fallen to the lowest level this season. The close was steady at the same as last night to a shade advance. Corn finished 5-8 to ¾ off to a sixteenth up, oats down 1-8 to 1-4 to 3-4, and provisions varying from 10c decline to a rise of 7 1-2.

Futures closed:

Wheat—July 77⅛; September 77⅝.
Corn—July 63¼; September 63⅛.
Oats—July 36¾; September 35⅝.
Pork—July 21.25; September 20.17.
Lard—July 10.07; September 10.25.
Ribs—July 11.65; September 11.62.

Wheat—No. 2 red 78¾ to 80; No. 2 hard 78¾ to 80; No. 2 Northern 87¼ to 88½; No. 2 spring 87 to 88.

Corn—No. 2, 68¼ to 69; No. 2 yellow 68½ to 69.

Oats—No number 2 quotations, standard 37¼ to 38.

Keep Away From Them.

The world is full of vice and temptation and pitfalls, as the pessimists say, but somehow or other none of these things really bother the man who has made up his mind to be decent and succeed.—Detroit Free Press.

Pepsi Cola is lasting in its effect. Quenches thirst—stops it—doesn't make you thirsty, because it is made of thirst-quenching ingredients and flavored with delicious and rare citrus fruits. Just enough sugar to make everyone like it, and not a bit too sweet.

Pepsi Cola pleases—refreshes—nourishes. Anybody can drink it and feel better. It's pure. Builds up body and mind. It's food—it's pleasure—it's vacation for the tired man or woman. YOU ought to drink Pepsi Cola, morning, noon and night. It will cool your blood—quicken your brain. No other flavor as good. Aren't you thirsty now?

At any soda fountain or carbonated in bottles, five cents.

Keep Cool
In a Pair of Our
Ladies'
Tan Oxfords and Pumps
SPECIAL
$1.98
HEWLETT & PRICE
24 NO. FRONT STREET

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between C. D. Maffitt and T. F. Wood, carrying on business as ship chandlers, ship brokers and grocers, at 102 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C., under the style or firm of Maffitt and Wood, was on the 22nd day of June, 1914, dissolved by mutual consent, and that the business in future will be carried on, at the same place, by the said T. F. Wood, who will pay and discharge all debts and liabilities, and receive all moneys payable to the said late firm.

C. D. MAFFITT.
T. F. WOOD.

W. H. BANCK
CIVIL ENGINEER
Garrell Building
WILMINGTON, N. C.
'Phone 572 -:- P. O. Box 579

Made By Imperial Blue Print Co. Garrell Building Wilmington, N. C.
Blue Prints
2 1-2c Sq. Ft.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture. Weather Bureau.

July 1st, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 80 degrees; at 8 P. M. 76 degrees; maximum, 86 degrees; minimum 75 degrees; mean, 80 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .00 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 5.5 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Wednesday Thursday local showers.

The Port Calendar, July 1, 1914.

Sun rises	5:04 A. M
Sun sets	7:27 P. M
Day's length	14 hrs. 23 min.

THE TIDES

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Wilmington	3:58	4:30	11:18	11:58
Southport	1:29	2:07	7:55	8:49
Masonboro Inlet	1:18	1:50	7:33	8:23

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.
June 30, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Temperature: Lowest last night.	Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	96	68	.0
Asheville	clear	88	60	.0
Atlanta	clear	98	74	.0
Augusta	cloudy	100	72	.0
Birmingham	pt cldy	98	72	.0
Boston	rain	74	56	.01
Charleston	rain	90	78	.0
Charlotte	clear	90	72	.0
Chicago	cloudy	72	58	.0
Galveston	clear	88	78	.0
Jacksonville	cldy	92	74	.0
Memphis	clear	94	72	.0
Mobile	clear	90	78	.0
Montgomery	pt cldy	100	70	.0
New Orleans	pt cldy	92	78	.0
New York	clear	74	60	.0
Oklahoma	cldy	98	74	.0
Palestine	clear	98	78	.0
Pittsburg	cldy	76	52	.01
Raleigh	clear	80	68	.0
Savannah	rain	96	76	.0
Shreveport	clear	100	76	.0
St. Louis	rain	82	62	.01
Washington	clear	80	62	.0

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain deed of mortgage made by A. O. Schuster and wife to J. W. Powell, Jr., and by said J. W. Powell, Jr., transferred and assigned to the Southern National Bank, the undersigned will, on Thursday, July the 30th, 1914, at twelve o'clock M., at the Court House door in the County of New Hanover, sell, at public auction, for cash, the following described property, situate in the city of Wilmington, to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage:

First—A lot beginning at Southwest intersection of Market and Eleventh streets; runs West with Southern line of Market street 66 feet; thence South, parallel with Eleventh street 150 feet to Meadow street; thence East with Northern line of Meadow street 66 feet to Eleventh street; thence North with Western line of Eleventh street 150 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 161.

Second—A lot beginning in the Southern line of Market street 33 feet East of Eastern line of Tenth street; runs Eastwardly with Southern line of Market street 33 feet; thence South parallel with Tenth street 150 feet to Meadow street; thence West with the Northern line of Meadow street 33 feet; thence North 150 feet to the beginning, being part of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 161.

SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK.
By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys.
je30-30d

SUMMER SCHEDULE
STEAMER WILMINGTON
—to—
CAROLINA BEACH AND SOUTHPORT
Effective Tuesday, June 2nd, 1914.
Daily Schedule:
To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M.
Sunday Schedule:
To Carolina Beach, 9 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M.
To Southport, 9 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Returning 11:30 A. M. and 4:45 P. M.
Special Notice Will Be Given of Extra Excursion Schedule.
Fare, Round Trip, to Carolina Beach, 25c.
NEW HANOVER TRANSIT CO.
Jos. J. Loughlin, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. B. Fox, Agent.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage made by the Wilmington Ice and Storage Company to the undersigned, he will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Monday, the 27th of July, 1914, at twelve o'clock, M., to satisfy the debt secured by said mortgage, all that lot of land, together with the buildings and property situated thereon,

Beginning at point in southern line of Dock street, at the corner of the lot of the Seamen's Friend Society, 91 feet west from Western line of Front street; runs westwardly with southern line of Dock street 30 feet and 9 inches; thence southwardly parallel with Front street 61 feet to northern line of Potts Alley; thence with said line of said alley eastwardly 30 feet and 9 inches to the line of the building of the Seaman's Friend Society; thence with said line north 61 feet to the beginning, being part of Lot 1, Block 138.

SAMUEL BLOSSOM,
Mortgagee.
By John D. Bellamy & Son, Attorneys,
je25-30d

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as Executor and Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of Rachel Ann Gore, deceased, all persons indebted to said Estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment of same, and all persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to file same duly sworn to, as required by Law, with the undersigned, and if any claim is not presented within one year of this date, this notice will be plead in bar of any recovery being had thereon.

This 6th day of June, A. D., 1914.

M. J. CORBETT,
JULIA GORE,
Executor and Executrix of Rachel Ann Gore, deceased.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

LINCOLN LITHIA INN
(Lincoln Lithia Springs)
Now Open to Guests
Water for sale by mineral water trade.
Information on request.
LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO.
Lincolnton, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

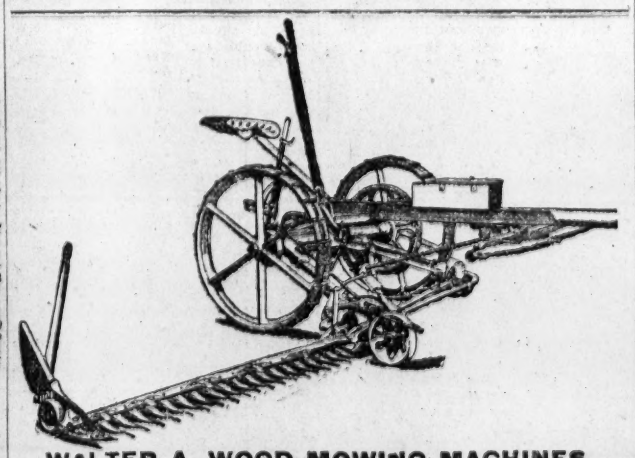
BUILDERS SUPPLIES

50,000 5-inch No. 1 Cypress Shingles.
60,000 4-inch No. 1 Cypress Shingles.
75,000 5-inch Red Cedar Shingles.
25,000 5-inch Hand-Made Shingles.
15,000 4-inch Pine Shingles.
40,000 No. 1 Pine Laths.
4,000 bags Portland Cement.
2,000 bags Wall Plaster.
300 bags Fire Clay.
400 bags Hydrated Lime.
500 barrels Rock Lime.
100,000 Darlington Brick.
50,000 Fire Brick.
9,000 Wash. Pressed Brick.
800 rolls Rubber Roofing.
4,000 feet Drain Tile.
3,000 feet Sewer Pipe.

Water Proofing, Atlas White Cement, Asbestos Cement, Tin Shingles, Flue Pipe, Flue Lining, Mortar Color, Etc. We offer the Best Material at Attractive Prices, and Respectfully Solicit Your Orders.

W. B. THORPE & CO.
'Phone 789

OCEANIC HOTEL
First Stop on the Beach
The bathing in front of the Oceanic is excellent
Take a Dip and Enjoy a Sea Food Supper
C. E. HOOPER, Manager
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, N. C.



WALTER A. WOOD MOWING MACHINES AND HORSE RAKES

We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
East Carolina Distributing Agents.
PURCELL BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C.

GO TO
THE FAMOUS
SEASHORE HOTEL
WRIGHTSVILLE, BEACH, N. C. OPEN JUNE 1st
It is one of the most charming Summer Resorts in America. Fine beach, splendid surf bathing and good fishing. No mosquitoes or flies. New 700 ft. ocean steel pier. The new annex has 80 rooms. Total capacity of hotel is now 240 rooms; about 120 rooms have bath and toilet. Through electric trains connect with all A.C.L. and S.A.L. trains at Wilmington, N.C.
Descriptive booklet with rates, views and description of the various amusements and pleasures of this splendid Seashore Resort, sent on request.
E. L. HINTON, Manager
Wrightsville, Beach, N. C.

Eye Glasses Should Go
Says New York Physician
Here is His Free Prescription

"Many who wear glasses could dispense with them. Only ordinary care is necessary. The eyes of old and young should be properly bathed night and morning. This is more important than cleansing teeth," says he and then he goes on to say:

"The following treatment is worthy of fullest confidence. It is scientific, immediately effective and positively harmless to the weakest of eyes. Go to any drug store, get a tube of Optona tablets, dissolve one in a two-ounce bottle of pure water and bathe the eyes two to four times daily. What is generally known as eye strain will soon be banished, while the muscles and nerves are permitted to perform their normal functions. It helps diseased eyes and it keeps good eyes healthy; it is absolutely harmless in every way; does not smart or burn, has a wonderful effect on granulated lids and is especially recommended for dull, bleary or glassy eyes. It helps all eyes and should be in every home for use in emergency."

The following extracts are from letters received from users of this prescription:

"I used Optona one week for a cold in my eyes; it did me a great deal of good."

"My eyes have been failing for years. I am sure Optona is doing them good and shall continue its use."

"Have only been using Optona a short time. My eyes are improving wonderfully."

"I find Optona very satisfactory and recommend it wherever I find an opportunity. I find it very soothing."

"I've been benefited by Optona and intend to follow the treatment."

"Have been using Optona for about three months and it has greatly improved my sight."

"My eyes have been sore for several years; were red and inflamed. Used everything recommended and gained no relief. I had my eyes examined and wore glasses for six months. I read of Optona and thought I would give it a trial. Am glad to be able to state I got satisfactory relief, and have not worn my glasses since. I feel my eyes do not require them."

Many others have made similar reports. If your eyes bother you, have the above prescription filled; it may do wonders for you. Do not become a victim of neglect. You perhaps value your eyes more than any other organ, therefore it's your duty to protect them. This free prescription has given relief to thousands.

FINIS

1343 Bags Cooper's "Finis" 7-5-5.

1671 Bags Cooper's Chadbourn Trucker, 8-3-10.

1267 Bags Cooper's "Kite", 8-5-7.

1429 Bags Cooper's "Evergreen" Top Dresser, 9-3.

Orders promptly filled. Let them come.

COOPER GUANO CO.
Wilmington, N. C.

Oil Mill
AND
Fertilizer Machinery

We manufacture the Heavy strong type at the most reasonable prices. We invite you to call and see our plant.

Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN"
Foot of Orange St., City.

Nitrate Soda

CLOSE PRICES for CASH Specialties: Molasses, Rice, Flour, Cakes, Candies, Can Goods and Drug Sundries. Send us your orders, or write for prices. Make our office headquarters when in City.

A. B. Croom, Jr., Company
WHOLESALE GROCERS
226 North Water Street.

SCHEDULE
Steamer Fort Fisher
Effective July 1, 1914.

Leave Wilmington every day for Kure Pier, Fort Fisher Sea Beach, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Returning, boat will leave Fort Fisher Beach at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Stops will be made at Rocks for the accommodation of fishing parties. Wharf foot of Orange street.

J. W. MINTZ,
Captain.

Our Regular Interest Quarter Begins

JULY THE FIRST

Make your deposits in the Savings Department of this Bank on or before July Second and receive three months' interest at 4%, compounded quarterly, on October First.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT **WILMINGTON, N. C.**

The Savings Bank With a National Charter

Member Federal Reserve Association of the United States

Resources, Two and One Half Million

OFFICERS

THOS. E. COOPER, President **W. C. DENNY, Asst. Cashier**

HAS. E. BETHEA, Cashier **E. FRED BANCK, Asst. Cashier**

GEO. O. GAYLORD, Vice-President

SOME INCREASE THIS!

Custom House Under New Administration Makes Fine Showing

Talk about your increases; your new high records for the Democratic administration and progress!

The palm mut be yielded to our new collector of customs, Col. Walker Taylor. A representative of the Star dropped in to see the collector yesterday to know what had been accomplished during the past fiscal year. These figures were still in process of compilation, but the figures for the first month of the new collector's administration were available and here they are: For the month of June 1913, the receipts of the office were $522.28 For the month of June 1914, the receipts were $3,223.61, an increase of 517 per cent.!

For the month of June 1913, the value of imported merchandise through the custom house was $76,391. For the month of Jupne 1914, $371,000—an increase of 385 per cent.

And all this record, too, during a month of "serious financial depression", as the captious critics of the administration would have us believe.

MEN RETURN TO WORK.

Several Hundred Laid Off by Seaboard Employed Again.

Norfolk, Va., June 29.—Effective July 1st, several hundred men laid off by the Seaboard Air line several weeks ago, will resume work in the company's shops in Portsmouth.

The men were called back today in an official order sent out from headquarters of the railroad in this city.

Victrola Music

Will you and your guests have all the music you want this summer—when you want it? The Victrola will supply it. Let us supply the Victrola.

C. W. YATES & CO.

Market Street.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter s Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

COURTS DO LITTLE WORK.

Increase in Number of Terms Fails to Bring About Speedy Trials.

Notwithstanding the fact that New Hanover now has 50 per cent more weeks of Superior Court in a year than formerly, there were less than half the number of cases tried the past year than would have been naturally expected to be according to a statement of Maj. W. N. Harriss, Clerk of Superior Court, yesterday. The next term of Superior Court will be in September.

The change in the number of courts was made last October. Under the new schedule this county now has 19 weeks of court against 13 under the old statute. With the increased number of terms, the disposition to continue cases has been encouraged. This was predicted by some when the new schedule went into effect and the events seem to bear them out in this assertion. New Hanover ' several weeks of court in May and June and then a recess is taken for over two months without a single court.

Excursion to Norfolk

More than a hundred people, it is estimated, left Wilmington on the 3:40 train yesterday morning for Burgaw where they boarded Nnight's excursion from that place, Clinton, Spring Hope and intermediate points to Norfolk, Va., via the Atlantic Coast Line. The train left Burgaw at 6:30 A. M., and the fare for the round trip was only $3.00 The train reached Norfolk at 2:40 yesterday afternoon and will leave Norfolk, returning to Wilmington, at 8 o'clock tonight.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

MIDSUMMER SPECIALS—For the next ten days: Gents' Palm Beach and linen suits cleaned, 50 cents Gents' wool suits cleaned, $1. Gents' mohair suits cleaned, 81; Gents' white or cream trousers cleaned 50 cents. Ladies' suits cleaned, $1. Wilmington Dry Cleaning Co., 10 North Third. Phone 490. jy 1-5t*

PIGS FOR SALE—Red Jerseys, four and a half months old, $15 each. J. O. Hinton, Villa View, Wrightsville, N. C. jy 1-2t*

FOUND—Among my hogs on Orton Hotel Farm, Castle Hayne road, two razor back boar pigs about seven months old. Owner will please call for them, pay for this advertisement and one dollar expense Ralph Windly, manager. jy 1-3t

CROSS TIES—Cross ties. We can use for delivery from July 15th to January 1st, 200,000 standard red oak ties; 100,000 white oak; 50,000 heart pine; 50,000 standard sap pine, 7x9x8½. Inspection and cash as loaded. G. T. and W. J. Flynn jy 1-3t*

PORTABLE HOUSES at the Beach for rent. Two-room, three-room and five-room sizes. Rented by the month or by the season. For particulars apply to the Tidewater Power Co. jy 1-3t

WANTED—Board and two rooms for man, wife and two children, aged eight and twelve. State monthly terms. Must be reasonable. Address "F. G. C." care Star jy 1-2t*

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished connecting rooms, bath and large porch, all screened, suitable for light housekeeping. All conveniences. 408 N. Front street. jy 1-1t*

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished four-room down-stairs apartment. Apply 210 Walnut street. jy 1-1t*

FOR RENT—Store on Front street, between Princess and Chestnut. Possession given at once. For particulars see J. G. Wright and Son, 124 Princess street. jy 1-2t.

SMALL PLANER wanted. Must be good and must be cheap. Cash proposition. Address with particulars, E. W. Godwin, Jr., Point Caswell, N. C. jy 1-1t*

WANTED—At once, position as circular sawyer or keeping up machinery. Can furnish best of references. Address "S B." Elkton, N. C. jy 1-2t*

SCREENS—Phone us your orders for screen doors and windows. We make and hang them for you. Phone 1471, 1013 South Front street. Wilmington Safe and Table Co. jy 1-7t*

SELF-RISING flour, 12 lb. sack for 40 cents. Snow Drift lard 10c per pound; "Cash" is the reason we sell good goods cheap. Phone 672. Cape Fear Cash Grocery, 109 So. Front street. jy 1-1t.

WANTED—Two lady agents for Wilmington. Call at 213 N. Second street. M. Leggett. jy 1-1t*

BRAND NEW HOME for rent, next to southwest corner Seventh and Castle, over store. Five rooms and bath, all modern conveniences. Apply to J. B. Fales. jy 1-5t

STRAYED—One brown mare mule and one black horse mule, weighing about nine hundred pounds each. Last seen of them near Atkinson, N. C., Sunday morning. Shut these mules up and notify J. A Porter, Currie, N. C. jy 1-2t*

WANTED—September 1st, position as general office assistant by efficient office woman; is a good stenographer and typist, accustomed to handling correspondence personally. Is thoroughly experienced in general office work. Has held present position six years. Insurance preferred. Address "Miss F. B. W." 516 Princess street. jy 1-2t.

TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE at Lumina Monday night, one leather suit case, tan color, containing a ladies' watch, initials C. R. F., with Masonic fob, and ladies' wearing apparel. Person please return to Southern Hotel and receive liberal reward. No questions asked jy 1-1t*

NOTICE—J. E. Cowell's shaving parlor at 21 Princess street, and the Orton Hotel Barber Shop, will be open on Friday night, July 3rd, until 11 o'clock, and will be closed after 1 P. M. Saturday, July 4th. jy 1-3t*

WANTED—By young man, an unfurnished room in good location at a reasonable rate. Address "Roomer," care Star je 30-3t.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Will pay good price for same. Address, "BZ" care Star.

ICE COLD water melons. You can get them at the Palace Market. Nice cantaloupes, also. Full line of fresh meats, fruits, vegetables and fancy groceries Beach orders solicited. Palace Market; 'Phone 72. je30-tf

BARGAIN—Residence for rent, July 1st to October 1st, or longer. Centrally located. P. O. Box 487. je30-tf

FOR RENT—Residence, centrally located. Five rooms and bath. Possession immediately. Furnished or unfurnished. P. O Box 487. je30-tf

EMERGENCY—Residence for rent immediately. Centrally located. Five rooms and bath. Bargain. P. O. Box 487. je30-tf

WANTED—A good tenant for new, modern two-story residence on turnpike; Carolina Place. Rent, $27.50. 'Phone 836. je30-3t

WILL REMAIN OPEN—Saturday, July 4th, and will open a new series B. & L. stock. Mechanics' Home Association, W. M. Cumming, Secretary and Treasurer. je30-5t

37 ACRES fine farm land. Excellent location near sound, in the 20-mile loop. A big bargain price for quick sale. Address J. D. Walker, Box 595, City. je30-2t

5-ROOM modern house, lot 30x100. Centrally located, one-half block from car line. Unusual bargain. Small cash payment, balance as rent money. Address J. D. Walker, Box 595, City. je30-2t

WANTED—About twenty acres of high rolling land on the turn-pike or Masonboro road, near Winter Park. Will deal only with owners. Advise what you have. Box 595, City. je30-2t

MECHANICS' HOME Association will remain open for reception of dues Saturday, July 4th. Walker Taylor, president; W. M. Cumming, secretary. je30-5t

FOR SALE—Printer's imposing stone, several type cases and other printing material displaced by new equipment. Address Morning Star, Wilmington, N. C. je30-3t

WANTED—By young man, an unfurnished room in good location at a reasonable rate. Address "Roomer," care Star. je 30-3t.

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Will pay good price for same. Address, "BZ," care Star.

SPRAY YOUR COWS, and save your milk. Conkey's Fly Knocker keeps flies from annoying stock. Doesn't taint milk or injure stock. It's a money maker. Money back guarantee. $1 gallon; half gallon, 60c.; quart, 35c. John S. McEachern Sons. je16-tu,f-12t

GO TO Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co., for plumbing material. Closets complete, $9.50; 4-inch soil pipe, 12 cents; oakum, 7c; pig lead, 7c. All other goods reasonable. 'Phone 1132. my27-tf

FOR SALE—Sound, gentle horse, Columbus buggy nice set harness, a bargain. See H. F. Farrow, at Champion Compress. je 17-tf.

BILLING, COPYING and circular work, small orders appreciated. None too large, none too small. The Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 108 Princess Building. my31-tf

FOR RENT—A large, delightfully cool room, southwest exposure, with modern conveniences. Gentlemen preferred. 216 North Second, between Grace and Chestnut. Phone 773. je 24-tf

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms and cottages at Carolina Beach. Apply to Hans A. Kure. je 10-tf.

WE CAN SUPPLY YOU with a stenographer, book-keeper or clerk. Let us know your requirements. Only qualified help sent out. Address Wilmington Public Typewriting Co., 108 Princess Bldg. my31-tf

FOR RENT—Building and basement annex formerly occupied by Morning Star office. Twenty-two feet front by 60 feet depth; three floors. Possession given at once. Apply to J. H. Hinton, or at Morning Star office, 309 Chestnut st. ap8-tf

VACATION TIME is coming. Why not see Uncle Charles for a good trunk or leather suit case? 'Phone 842, or call at No. 6 South Front street. my19-tf

NEW HONEY, in one-pound sections; price 20c. per block, or 6 for $1, for a short time. Republic asparagus tips, only 25c. can; Sunbeam jams, all kinds only 25c jar. Thomas Grocery Co., 328 North Fourth street; 'Phone 294. my22-tf

OLD PAPERS—A limited number of old newspapers suitable for wrapping or placing under carpets or matting, for sale at Star office. Fifty cents per hundred. Apply at my22-tf

Atlantic Trust & Banking Company

WILMINGTON, N. C.

July 1st

Deposits made with this bank on above date will draw five months' interest on December 1st. We pay 4% **compound interest** every three months.

—— Appoint This Company Your Executor ——

Under Special Charter, we act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agent.

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent, $1.50 per year and up.

MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

Thermometers

A Necessity in Determining How Hot The Day Is. Ours Are Highly Accurate

A. O. Schuster

Jeweler

104 N. Front St.

BARGAINS

Bargains in the following:

100 Barrels XX Mullets.
100 Barrels Fancy Molasses.
75 Barrels Black Strap Molasses.
200 Sacks Head Rice.
800 Sacks Jap Rice.
300 Sacks Broken Rice.
800 Boxes Job Tobacco.
600 Dozen 1 Quart Fruit Jars.
200 Dozen 2 Quart Fruit Jars.
50 Gross Jar Rubbers.
50 Gross Jar Caps.

We also carry a full line of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Meat, Lard and Canned Goods. All orders will be given prompt attention.

J. W. BROOKS

WHOLESALE GROCER

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"

Plate Ice is a synonym of Purity and Wholesomeness. For domestic purposes it has no equal, and being frozen hard and solid throughout, it possesses distinctive lasting qualities. If you are not already acquainted with it, call the Green Wagons, or 'phone 695 or 696, and let us demonstrate our delivery service and the highest known quality of Ice.

Special attention given to orders on the Beaches.

WHOLESOME SANITARY ECONOMIC

PLATE ICE COMPANY

5—7—9 ORANGE STREET